

ON
est and
hai
ETS
er
Mgr.
RE
ERITE
RK
B'S
RY"
Theatre
TONIGHT!
FREDERICK
le
ssed"
Turnbull
Eve Unsell
Vignola

Weather

Overcast; continued rain today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 75.7 and the minimum 69.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 78.1 and 68.6.

NO. 2698 VOL. IX.

Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with special marks privileges in China

庚申年五月十七日

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1920.

大正四年 第三千四百九十四号

10 CENTS

The China Press

報陸大

The Mail Box

MAILS for America-Europe, Str. Empress of Russia, July 6, ord. 3:30 p.m., reg. 3 p.m.
FROM America and Europe, Str. Korea Maru, July 2.
FROM Europe and way ports, Str. Dilwara, July 8.

WILL RAISE \$2,000,000 TO RELIEVE RICE CRISIS

Cotton Mill Owners And Bankers Pledge One And Half Million

PRICE DROPS BY \$1

Dealers Still Obstinate; Not Carrying Out Their Own Guild Orders

WILL GET IT BACK

Local Bodies Expect To Lose Only \$100,000 On Shipments

Impatient with the half hearted manner in which the government authorities are handling the local rice situation, leading local organizations will raise the sum of \$2,000,000 to purchase the cereal from Hongkong and Saigon and other places to relieve the crisis. Already \$1,500,000 has been pledged. The Cotton Mill Owners' Association will advance \$1,000,000 and the Shanghai Bankers' Association, \$500,000.

The balance of \$500,000 will be raised through among several other bodies. With the huge sum in sight, it is expected that, within a short period of time, 200,000 piculs will be brought to Shanghai, which will be enough to supply the city for one month, by the end of which time the new harvest will be reaped and the output is sure to bring the price down to the normal figure.

WILL LOSE \$100,000
Leading merchants interested in the huge scheme believe that the total loss in the entire work will not be over \$100,000, if the selling price is fixed at \$8.50. They believe that the local organizations will be willing to share the loss to keep the rice free from labor unrest.

The price of rice dropped slightly yesterday, but the order of the City Magistrate and the Rice Guild was ignored as on Tuesday. The average price ascertained at a number of shops in the International Settlement was \$15 per picul, one dollar below that of Tuesday. The price throughout the city ranged between \$14.80 and \$15.50.

The \$1,000,000 to be raised by the local millowners will be apportioned in accordance with the number of spindles each mill owns. There are 400,000 Chinese owned spindles in Shanghai. Each mill owning 10,000 spindles will be required to advance \$30,000.

PRICE IRREGULAR
In Nantao and Chapel, more irregularity in price occurred. Compelled to take heed to the proclamation of the magistrate of the city, many sold their cereal at \$14, the standard price, but gave their customers inferior quality instead of the best. When the purchasers complained, the shopkeepers offered to sell them the desired quality at \$16 per picul.

The vigilance committee appointed by the Rice Guild was active all day yesterday in spite of the heavy rain. It is understood that a large number of shops were found to be violating the new regulations and will be summoned to answer charges of profiteering at once.

LOSSES \$2 ON PICUL
The various cheap sale rice exchanges are selling a total of 2,000 piculs every day and the city is losing \$2 on every picul. Since their establishment a month ago the amount of loss has totaled over \$100,000.

Mr. Lu Sun-hou, director of the exchanges, has filed a petition with the Provincial authorities to assess \$2,000 from each of the nine different lottery administrations now existing in Chinese territory. The assessment will last three months, according to his suggestion.

The 14 carloads of rice alleged to have been smuggled from this province and seized in Fungking have now been ordered to be re-examined as to their real quality. Several Chekiang rice experts allege that the cereal was not produced in Kiangsu, but was being shipped from Kiangsi to the provinces for consumption. As a result, a re-examination has been

(Continued on Page 2)

General D'Esperey Will Control Allied Troops In Turkey



General Franchet D'Esperey, of France, has been sent to Constantinople to take complete command of the Allied troops there, according to a despatch from Paris. The Turkish capital has been actually occupied by the Allied troops under provisions of the armistice. It is said the first military step to be taken by General D'Esperey will be the occupation of the Marash district to prevent further massacres of Armenians.

DOMINION DAY IS CELEBRATED BY CANADIANS

Dr. J. W. Ross And Miss Ross Entertain Members Of Colony Here

DELIGHTFUL MUSIC
Chorus Singing, Solos And Instrumental Features Of Evening

Members of the Canadian colony in Shanghai united last evening in a festive celebration of Dominion Day, when they assembled in the ball room at the Astor House as the guests at a reception given by Dr. J. W. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner for China, and Miss J. B. Ross. The affair was a delightful success.

A feature of the musical program was the singing of "Canada" by the entire assemblage with an accompaniment of exceptional merit by the Astor House Band. It was an impressive event of the evening.

Another striking number was the appearance of Mr. J. Dean Wells who played his own accompaniment to two of his own compositions which he sang with a patriotic fervor that thrilled his auditors. The songs are "Flanders' Fields" and "The Answer to Flanders Fields," the music for which was written by Mr. Wells.

The refreshments served were pronounced to be delicious. Although Dominion Day, anniversary of Canada's independence July 1, 1867, is observed wherever Canadians may be it is doubted by those who attended the reception here yesterday that there was anywhere a more thoroughly enjoyable observance of the anniversary.

Labor Candidate Wins Bye-Election

London, June 30.—The result of the polling at the Nelson and Colne bye-election was as follows: Mr. Graham (Labor) 14,134; Mr. Wainwright (Coalition-Unionist) 8,577; Mr. Rea (Independent Liberal) 5,805.

The results of the polling in the constituency at the general elections in 1915 were: Captain A. Smith (Lab.) 14,075 and Mr. P. Greenwood (Liberal) 8,623.

EDITOR'S SON, SHOT IN HARBIN, NOW SAID TO BE INNOCENT VICTIM

Cherniavsky, Killed In Church, Did Not Shoot First, Is Latest Report

ANOTHER IS SUSPECTED
Murder Arouses Populace; Bombs Thrown; Rich Man Slightly Wounded

Harbin, June 30.—The preliminary investigation of the murder of Cherniavsky, son of the editor of the Novosti Sibir, by Colonel Meyer at a requiem mass in honor of 103 of Semenov's officers, killed by the Bolsheviks, discloses the fact that the first shot was fired not by Cherniavsky, as at first reported, but by a certain Leibovitch, who was accompanying Cherniavsky.

The murder has given rise to a furious press campaign and the political atmosphere is highly charged.

Last night two bombs were thrown in a window of the house of a rich merchant named Katsnelson, who was slightly wounded.

A section of the press declares that Katsnelson acted as financial agent for the Vladivostok government.

During the Spanish-American War Admiral Farenholt was stationed in Shanghai as Admiral Dewey's chief of supplies. He is well remembered by many persons now in the Settlement and news of his death was received here with sincere regret.

The late admiral was a unique figure in the Navy. In that he was the only man in the organization who began his naval career as a seaman and gained the rank of Rear-Admiral.

Oscar Walter Farenholt was born near San Antonio, Texas, on May 2, 1845, and entered the American Navy as an apprentice seaman at New York, April 23, 1863.

He served his apprenticeship on board the historic Wabash and was in a number of naval battles in the early part of the Civil War. At Picoletto he received wounds that necessitated sending him to the Naval Hospital at New York, after which he was discharged from the navy.

As soon as he could convince the recruiting officers that he had fully recovered from his wounds, he placed himself in command of the monitor Catfish, which was in almost daily engagements with the defense at Charleston, S. C.

He participated in the unsuccessful attempt to storm Fort Sumter and was promoted to acting ensign in August, 1864, and placed in command of the schooner Henry James.

After the war he was assigned to many duties. He was commissioned ensign on March 12, 1868, and thereafter rose through the various grades of Master, Lieutenant, Lieutenant-Commander, Commander, Captain and, finally, was made Rear-Admiral in September 1, 1901.

After 40 years of active service he aged Rear Admiral voluntarily retired. In the latter years of his period the officer was Commandant of the Navy Yard at Cavite, P. I. and Commander of the Monitor Monadnock on the Asiatic Station.

Japanese Suffrage Discussed In Diet
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokyo, June 1.—The extraordinary session of the Diet opened this morning. Mr. Hara, the Premier, read the Emperor's rescript.

Universal suffrage bills were introduced by both the Kenseikai and Kokuminto parties, the latter feature of the measures being the proposal to enfranchise all male subjects of age who are self-supporting.

Tokio, July 1.—The authorities have suppressed all publicity in connection with the bomb explosion outside the Diet building on the night of June 29.

Post Offices Will Accept Telegrams
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, July 1.—The new arrangement whereby both first and second class post offices will accept domestic telegrams, comes into operation today.

SINO-GRECIAN TREATY
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, July 1.—Negotiations for the conclusion of a commercial treaty between Greece and China will begin here shortly.

G.O.P. To Stand For Self-Control, Says Harding

(Reuter's Service)
Washington, June 30.—After a conference with Governor Coolidge, Senator Harding announced that the Republican campaign would be based on an appeal to restore party government as a constitutional substitute for personal government.

Governor Coolidge declared there must be a return of public opinion toward self-control by the people, and toward the great and overmastering desire to observe the law.

Farenholt Dead; Rose From Seaman To Rear Admiral

Ends Unique And Splendid Record In U. S. Navy In 77th Year

(U. S. Naval Radio)
Vallejo, Calif., June 29.—Rear Admiral Oscar W. Farenholt died here today at the age of 77 years.

During the Spanish-American War Admiral Farenholt was stationed in Shanghai as Admiral Dewey's chief of supplies. He is well remembered by many persons now in the Settlement and news of his death was received here with sincere regret.

The late admiral was a unique figure in the Navy. In that he was the only man in the organization who began his naval career as a seaman and gained the rank of Rear-Admiral.

Oscar Walter Farenholt was born near San Antonio, Texas, on May 2, 1845, and entered the American Navy as an apprentice seaman at New York, April 23, 1863.

He served his apprenticeship on board the historic Wabash and was in a number of naval battles in the early part of the Civil War. At Picoletto he received wounds that necessitated sending him to the Naval Hospital at New York, after which he was discharged from the navy.

As soon as he could convince the recruiting officers that he had fully recovered from his wounds, he placed himself in command of the monitor Catfish, which was in almost daily engagements with the defense at Charleston, S. C.

He participated in the unsuccessful attempt to storm Fort Sumter and was promoted to acting ensign in August, 1864, and placed in command of the schooner Henry James.

After the war he was assigned to many duties. He was commissioned ensign on March 12, 1868, and thereafter rose through the various grades of Master, Lieutenant, Lieutenant-Commander, Commander, Captain and, finally, was made Rear-Admiral in September 1, 1901.

After 40 years of active service he aged Rear Admiral voluntarily retired. In the latter years of his period the officer was Commandant of the Navy Yard at Cavite, P. I. and Commander of the Monitor Monadnock on the Asiatic Station.

Japanese Suffrage Discussed In Diet
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokyo, June 1.—The extraordinary session of the Diet opened this morning. Mr. Hara, the Premier, read the Emperor's rescript.

Universal suffrage bills were introduced by both the Kenseikai and Kokuminto parties, the latter feature of the measures being the proposal to enfranchise all male subjects of age who are self-supporting.

Tokio, July 1.—The authorities have suppressed all publicity in connection with the bomb explosion outside the Diet building on the night of June 29.

Post Offices Will Accept Telegrams
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, July 1.—The new arrangement whereby both first and second class post offices will accept domestic telegrams, comes into operation today.

SINO-GRECIAN TREATY
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, July 1.—Negotiations for the conclusion of a commercial treaty between Greece and China will begin here shortly.

Brilliant Ceremony Held When First Chinese Stock Exchange Is Inaugurated

Over 8,000 Guests View New Enterprise When Move Is Made By Leading Merchants To Consolidate Local Market

Impressive was the inauguration ceremony held yesterday when the Chartered Stock and Produce Exchange, Shanghai, Ltd., the first stock exchange established by Chinese, made its initial bow before the public. The guest record showed last night that 8,756 foreign and Chinese guests visited the new premises, which is situated on the corner of Avenue Edward VII and Szechuen Road, during the office hours. The exchange will start its business transactions today.

An interesting program was held in the spacious market hall at 10 o'clock in the morning. At the hand struck up the national air, a thousand Chinese prominent merchants, members of the exchange and foreign guests stood before the exchange and made three bows to the National Colors.

Mr. Yu Yuh-ching, well-known shipping magnate and president and managing director of the exchange, then spoke.

SPRIT OF SOLIDARITY
Mr. Yu, in his speech, pointed out the need of the spirit of solidarity in modern business and the danger of the lack of knowledge of the world market.

The establishment of the exchange, he said, the beneficial effects of co-operation would be enjoyed, while the danger of ignorance could be eliminated.

A congratulatory message from Mr. Chi Yao-lin, Civil Governor of Chekiang, was then read by Mr. Yuan Li-tung, of the American Trading Company. The message stated that the new institution will not only be a glorious force in China but also in the world at large.

Mr. Chang Chi-fang, representing the brokers, emphasized the importance of co-operation. He said: "We hope it will become in the future a great force for the world at large."

The building with the support that is being given to it by the leading elements of the Republic, the exchange business could be done in a proper manner. Commercial business sometimes fell and sometimes rose, and there were failures. Some attributed these to the trader. That was not to be considered. They were that day about to commence trade of an international character at the exchange, and it was to be hoped such transactions as would be made would conduce to the prosperity and the happiness of the outside world as well as of their own nation. They had to place their trust in the merchants, for all depended on commerce, and it was to be hoped that they would always remember the claims of the nation and promote sound commercial business."

Throughout the day, a steady stream of guests, both Chinese and foreign, filed through the various departments and offices of the brokers. Already 103 brokerage firms have been registered and will conduct their business today.

The building is a three storied concrete structure purchased at a price of \$18,000. The land being leased by the former owner, the lease will expire after 17 years. Besides offices for more than 100 brokerage firms, there are three market halls, several reception rooms, offices for the administrative, clearance, accounting and market intelligence departments, reading room, library, dining room, a school, safety vaults, billiard room, chess rooms, smoking rooms and a telephone exchange.

There are at present registered with the exchange 39 share brokers, 24 cotton brokers, 17 yarn brokers, and 38 provision and oil brokers. Only 103 names are on the registry because some of the brokers are interested in more than one department of business.

About 400 guests were entertained at lunch at the Cafe Parisien following the opening ceremony. Refreshments were also served in the reception and dining rooms.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE
A translation of Governor Chi's message follows:
"Since the establishment of commercial relationship with foreign countries various lines of trade have prospered. But competition has also become very keen and care must be taken in avoiding difficulties."

"The Chartered Stock and Produce Exchange prompted by this wisdom has sprung up to answer the call of time. It has united the leaders of various trades in order to give mutual benefit to all through their own experiences and to rid themselves of defects."

It is established in Shanghai where the means of communication both by water and land are easy and rapid and where the loss of all grades are concentrated. We hope it will become in the future a great force for the world at large."

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE
A translation of Governor Chi's message follows:
"Since the establishment of commercial relationship with foreign countries various lines of trade have prospered. But competition has also become very keen and care must be taken in avoiding difficulties."

"The Chartered Stock and Produce Exchange prompted by this wisdom has sprung up to answer the call of time. It has united the leaders of various trades in order to give mutual benefit to all through their own experiences and to rid themselves of defects."

It is established in Shanghai where the means of communication both by water and land are easy and rapid and where the loss of all grades are concentrated. We hope it will become in the future a great force for the world at large."

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE
A translation of Governor Chi's message follows:
"Since the establishment of commercial relationship with foreign countries various lines of trade have prospered. But competition has also become very keen and care must be taken in avoiding difficulties."

"The Chartered Stock and Produce Exchange prompted by this wisdom has sprung up to answer the call of time. It has united the leaders of various trades in order to give mutual benefit to all through their own experiences and to rid themselves of defects."

It is established in Shanghai where the means of communication both by water and land are easy and rapid and where the loss of all grades are concentrated. We hope it will become in the future a great force for the world at large."

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE
A translation of Governor Chi's message follows:
"Since the establishment of commercial relationship with foreign countries various lines of trade have prospered. But competition has also become very keen and care must be taken in avoiding difficulties."

His Appointment To Important Post Causes Row



SIR HERBERT SAMUEL
Sir Herbert L. Samuel, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, has been appointed High Commissioner for Palestine, according to a despatch from London.

Mr. Samuel, although not a member of the Zionist organization, has been an ardent advocate of the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine.

(Reuter's Service)
London, June 29.—In the course of a debate on the situation in Palestine and India in the House of Lords this evening, Lord Lyndham, Lord Curzon and Lord Balfour, especially the appointment of a Jew (Sir Herbert Samuel) as High Commissioner for Palestine, was likely to lead to serious trouble.

Lord Lyndham went so far as to declare that Great Britain has no interest either in Syria or Palestine.

CHURCH REPLIES
Lord Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying, expressed the earnest hope that the Emir Feisal would come to Europe, as although he had been elected King of Syria, his election was very irregular and it was to the interest of all the Allies that his position should be regularized.

With regard to Great Britain's interests in Palestine, he said we had there not only historic traditional, religious interests; but, above all, as important strategic interest.

Lord Curzon deprecated the assumption that there must necessarily be antagonism between Jews and Arabs. The Jewish colonies, he declared, had not only lived in perfect amity with the neighbors, but the additional wealth they brought to the country made them very popular.

Lord Curzon agreed that no indiscriminate mass immigration could be permitted.

Respecting the safeguard for non-Jews, Lord Curzon said that there were clauses in the Turkish Treaty affording every protection, and further safeguards would be inserted in the mandate which would be submitted to the League of Nations.

COMMENTS WILSON'S STAND
"We commend the President for his courage and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to by all the associated and allied nations at war with Germany, and we condemn the Republican Senate for its refusal to ratify the treaty purely because it was the product of Democratic statesmanship, thus interposing partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of peace and renewed prosperity of the world."

"By every accepted standard of international morality the President is justified in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this business and we point to the accusing fact that, before it was determined to initiate political antagonism to the treaty, the new Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee himself publicly proclaimed that any proposition for a separate peace with Germany such as he and his party associates recently reported to the Senate would make us guilty of the bluestockings crime."

"We endorse the action of Virginia's Democratic Senators and Representatives in sustaining the President's views of our international obligations and for voting against resolutions designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles Treaty, and against resolutions for separate peace with Germany."

Overseas Trade Bill Passes 2nd Reading
(Reuter's Service)
London, June 29.—The House of Commons today passed the second reading of the Overseas Trade Bill, granting credits to British traders to the amount of \$26,000,000 to enable the shattered countries of Europe to rehabilitate their trade.

The measure particularly aims at encouraging the export to shattered countries, including Poland, Czechoslovakia, Armenia and Georgia, of machinery and transport material.

Train Robbers Secure \$59,725; Marines' Pay

(U. S. Naval Radio)
Augusta, Ga., June 29.—Train robbers held up a fast express near here tonight and looted the strong boxes of \$59,725. They made their escape after binding the train guard and crew and all passengers showing any sign of resistance.

The money was being consigned by the Government to meet the payroll of the Marines stationed at Paris Island, North Carolina.

OCHIAI TO ROME
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokio, July 1.—The appointment of Mr. Ochiai, late Minister at the Hague, as Ambassador at Rome is rumored today.

McADOO IS NOMINATED IN FACE OF DECLINATION

Gets 45-Minute Ovation When Name Sounds In Convention

BRYAN STRENGTH

Delegates Plan To Give Wilson League Plank Full Support

NO "WET" PLANK

Eight Candidates Are Proposed—Balloting Begins Today

Late Bulletin

San Francisco, June 30.—Despite his telegraphed request, the name of William Gibson McAdoo was today placed in nomination. The endorsement was followed by a demonstration lasting 45 minutes.

Governor Edwards of New Jersey, the "wet" candidate was also nominated. Other nominations expected are those of Governor Cox, Champ Clark, and possibly Mr. Bryan. The latter's power of veto, by reason of control over one-third of the delegates, was unofficially recognized by the convention today.

(U. S. Naval Radio)
June 29.—President Wilson's League of Nations plank was adopted by the Democratic convention without the alteration or removal of a single splinter.

This was indicated today in a report from the sub-committee on the platform, having in charge the consideration of the Peace Treaty and the League.

The plank, it is reported, will be almost identical, word for word, with that incorporated in the platform of the Virginia state convention, which President Wilson, in a recent letter to Senator Glass, endorsed as his exact desire.

The plank reads as follows: "The Democratic party of Virginia favors a League of Nations as the surest if not the only practicable means of maintaining the permanent peace of the world and terminating the insufferable burden of great military and naval establishments. It was for this that America broke away from her traditional isolation and spent her blood and treasure to crush a colossal scheme of conquest."

"We commend the President for his courage and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to by all the associated and allied nations at war with Germany, and we condemn the Republican Senate for its refusal to ratify the treaty purely because it was the product of Democratic statesmanship, thus interposing partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of peace and renewed prosperity of the world."

"By every accepted standard of international morality the President is justified in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this business and we point to the accusing fact that, before it was determined to initiate political antagonism to the treaty, the new Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee himself publicly proclaimed that any proposition for a separate peace with Germany such as he and his party associates recently reported to the Senate would make us guilty of the bluestockings crime."

"We endorse the action of Virginia's Democratic Senators and Representatives in sustaining the President's views of our international obligations and for voting against resolutions designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles Treaty, and against resolutions for separate peace with Germany."

Overseas Trade Bill Passes 2nd Reading
(Reuter's Service)
London, June 29.—The House of Commons today passed the second reading of the Overseas Trade Bill, granting credits to British traders to the amount of \$26,000,000 to enable the shattered countries of Europe to rehabilitate their trade.

The measure particularly aims at encouraging the export to shattered countries, including Poland, Czechoslovakia, Armenia and Georgia, of machinery and transport material.

Train Robbers Secure \$59,725; Marines' Pay

(U. S. Naval Radio)
Augusta, Ga., June 29.—Train robbers held up a fast express near here tonight and looted the strong boxes of \$59,725. They made their escape after binding the train guard and crew and all passengers showing any sign of resistance.

The money was being consigned by the Government to meet the payroll of the Marines stationed at Paris Island, North Carolina.

OCHIAI TO ROME
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokio, July 1.—The appointment of Mr. Ochiai, late Minister at the Hague, as Ambassador at Rome is rumored today.

SINO-GRECIAN TREATY
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, July 1.—Negotiations for the conclusion of a commercial treaty between Greece and China will begin here shortly.

Japanese Suffrage Discussed In Diet
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokyo, June 1.—The extraordinary session of the Diet opened this morning. Mr. Hara, the Premier, read the Emperor's rescript.

Universal suffrage bills were introduced by both the Kenseikai and Kokuminto parties, the latter feature of the measures being the proposal to enfranchise all male subjects of age who are self-supporting.

peace which would disgrace the nation.

RATIFICATION CALLED FOR

"We advocate prompt ratification of the treaty without reservations which would impair its essential integrity. Only by doing this may we retrieve the reputation of this nation among the Powers of the earth and recover the moral leadership which Wilson won and which, with amazing indifference, faltering Republican politicians at Washington sacrificed.

"Only by doing this may we hope to aid effectively in the restoration of order throughout the world and to take the place which we should assume in the front rank of spiritual, commercial and industrial advancement."

The similarity of expression between this platform and the President's writings is unmistakable.

"WET" OR "DRY"?

Today's proceedings in committee were devoted almost entirely to a consideration of "wet" and "dry" arguments on the prohibition question. Several hours of debate failed to bring the platform sub-committee to any decision on this important issue.

Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, President Wilson's mouthpiece at the convention, is openly allied with the "beer and light wine" advocates in the convention; which seems to make it sure that Mr. Bryan will not succeed in his efforts to have a "bone-dry" plank written into the platform.

"SLIGHTLY MOIST"

The indications are that the convention's attitude toward the liquor question will be "slightly moist." In other words, that the Democrats will go on record in support of the prohibition amendment, but will declare for more personal liberty and the "least vexatious interference" with the responsible citizen.

Nominations began this afternoon.

The name of Robert Latham Owen, Senator from Oklahoma, was the first to be proposed to the convention.

Then followed, in order, the names of James Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska; and Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, who received a big ovation. The names of Governor Cox of Ohio, Governor Edwards of New Jersey and Ambassador to England John W. Davis, regarded as the real contenders for the nomination, were placed in nomination among the last.

THE MCADOO MIX-UP

Following "dramatic and gaudy instructions" from the East, supporters of the candidacy of William G. McAdoo acceded to the latter's wishes and did not place his name in nomination.

Nominating speeches were limited to twenty minutes each. It was hoped that all speeches might be finished today, in order that tomorrow might see the adoption of the platform and at least one ballot for choice of a standard-bearer.

(Reuter's Service)

REJECTS "WET" PLANK

The platform sub-committee of the Democratic Convention has rejected the proposal to include a "wet" plank in the Democratic Party platform.

The following is a fuller report of the passage in Mr. Homer S. Cummings' opening speech at the Democratic Convention in which he referred to the comparative voting strength of Great Britain and the United States on the League of Nations.

Mr. Cummings characterised as "insincere and superficial" the Republican argument that Great Britain had six votes in the Assembly of the League of Nations, compared with the United States' one vote.

EXPLAINS LEAGUE

"The governing body of the League," he said, "is not the Assembly, but the Executive Council, in which the United States is one of five nations having permanent membership; whereas the votes of the British Dominions exist only in the Assembly."

"Moreover," he added, "counting Liberia and the Central American countries, all of which have votes on the Assembly and are bound by vital interest to the United States or indeed indirectly under our tutelage, we shall have more votes on the League than any other nation."

Song Service Will Continue Sessions

At the meeting of the American Song Service Committee Monday night, it was unanimously decided to continue the weekly Song Service at least through July. The general meeting noted against continuing the services through the warmer months, but the committee feel that last Sunday's large attendance (about 300) warranted at least a trial. Service will therefore be held Sunday, July 4 at the Masonic Hall at 5 o'clock, when the Rev. Dillon Brown, D. D. of Boston and Los Angeles, will address the meeting on a patriotic subject.

Mrs. Frank Rawlinson will sing.

EDITOR'S SON, SHOT IN HARBIN, NOW SAID TO BE INNOCENT VICTIM

(Continued from Page 1)

come of the anti-national policy of that government."

Picturing the period that followed the decline of the Kolchak Government, Mr. Medvedeff said: "At the time when the part of Siberia west of Irkutsk joined Soviet Russia, the Russian Far East entered a very difficult and trying stage of its history—the stage which even now can not be regarded as closed."

DIFFICULT TASK

"After the coup d'etat of January 31, all political parties and public organisations recognised the authority of the Maritime District Zemstvo Board. A very difficult and complicated task of uniting all the districts fell to the lot of the Provisional Government."

"By this time it became known that the Soviet troops would not move further than Irkutsk, and that the Moscow Government had resolved to establish an independent buffer state in the Far East, to insure the economic interests of foreigners in that region."

RAISED HOPES

"The agreement arrived at with the Japanese Command inspired us with the hope that normal conditions would be restored in the region. As a matter of fact this was not the case."

"We are still in a very difficult position. The civil war in Transbaikalia has not ceased. Reactionary forces are being mobilised and are endeavoring to disorganise everything that has been done with such a great difficulty."

"One of the momentous tasks of this assembly is to bring together, in the shortest time possible, all the provinces of the Russian Far East and then to effect the

unification of the region with Soviet Russia.

CANNOT UNIFY

"At the present time the Amur province has its government. There is also a government in Verkhno-Udinsk. Military activities and fronts prevent us from uniting with these governments. All these governments maintain one program and pursue one aim. There is no controversy among these governments."

"In regard to the Kamchatka province," continued Mr. Medvedeff, "the population of that province recognises the authority of the Provisional Government."

Speaking of the relations existing between the Provisional Government and the foreigners, Mr. Medvedeff stated that these relations were not bad.

"NO STRUGGLE"

"We do not intend to struggle against them," he said. "Their legal interests will be secure. But, on the other hand, we shall build our life in accordance with the will of the people."

In conclusion, Mr. Medvedeff said:

"I call upon you to forget controversy and differences. We must save the region for the country. We must build our life anew. But we must build it in the spirit that there is no return to the old order of things."

"You will lead the country out of the blind alley and you will help the unification of the region with a single Russia."

Britain To Build More Big Warships

(U. S. Naval Radios)

London, June 30.—The Premier announced today that the date will soon be announced for the beginning of preparations for complete coastal defenses for British possessions in Spain.

The first step will be the construction of a second squadron of 30,000 ton vessels.

H. Osborne Dunblane, Famous Boniface, Arrives From States

Among the recent arrivals at the Palace Hotel is Mr. H. Osborne Dunblane, one of the best-known hotel and steamship Bonifaces in the world, who has come to the Far East to make a connection with one of the prominent hostilities hereabouts.

Mr. Dunblane has had a long and successful career as banquet manager at the Plaza and Biltmore Hotels in New York, and later as chief steward on the T. K. K. liner Korea Maru and the Pacific Mail line.

In these capacities he has won a host of admiring friends, many of whom were on hand to welcome him when he arrived in town. Several companies are said to be angling for his services.

BEAVER BOARD FOR BETTER WALLS & CEILINGS



Use the Waste Spaces.

Finding an extra bed room, den, sewing room or work room at home, or building in private offices or other rooms in the store or factory, is merely a matter of utilizing the waste spaces.

Wherever you have an unfinished attic, basement or storage room, you only need walls and ceilings of Beaver Board to turn the waste space into good looking rooms of real usefulness.

Once you learn what easy, quick, clean work Beaver Boarding is you'll want to make the change at once. Let us explain what you can do with this "knockless, crackless, manufactured lumber." Phone, write or call.



Sole Agents in China & Japan

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Union Building

Phone Central 117

INSURANCE ONLY

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Marine open covers and special contracts drawn to fit your business. Fire Insurance carefully written. A fire prevention service that cuts the cost.

Agents and Attorneys for

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO., GREAT AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, NETHERLANDS LLOYD, LTD., SAVEN TRUST COMPANY INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS
Raven Trust Building, 15, Nanking Road, Shanghai
Telephones: Central 1044 and 1045

LET US FIT YOU

with a pair of these comfortable, beautiful and dainty glasses.

司公鏡眼金精國中

Chinese Optical Company

P.352 Nanking Road



WESTINGHOUSE FANS

Desk and Bracket - Oscillating 8"—10"—12"—16"
Ceiling 56"

110—220 Volts A.C. or D.C.

We Stock

Motors - Generators - Switchboards - Transformers
Heating and Cooking Apparatus
and

Complete light and power plants up to 100 K. V.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore E. E. Corp.

Phone: Central 608 - Nantung Bldg., 22 Kjiang Road

still refuse to return to their work in spite of negotiations. About the same number of tailors went out on Tuesday. They met yesterday and demanded an increase of five cents per day. Shoemakers are expected to go out any moment.

Meanwhile the price of bread has advanced from five to six cents. The market value of flour is now 20 lbs. for a dollar.

Albanians Riot; Avona Is Seized

(U. S. Naval Radios)

Belgrade, June 29.—Newspaper and private advices state that the Albanian city on Avona Island (?) has been seized. Albanian insurgents attacked the garrison and made prisoners of its defenders.



1000 TIFFINS

have been served during the past month at

SULLIVAN'S
36 NANKING ROAD

1000 PEOPLE

have had good tiffins. Indeed, many of them have said so. They remark about the good food, well-cooked and neatly served.

The light tiffin costs \$0.75
The full tiffin costs \$1.25

When ladies are down town shopping in the morning, they will find it restful to drop in at Sullivan's, and sip a cool, refreshing Ice Cream Soda, while working over their shopping lists.

SULLIVAN'S

36 NANKING ROAD.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

REAL

SUPPLY & DEMAND are the two Controlling Factors in Establishing and Maintaining Prices.

ESTATE

When the Supply does not Equal the Demand the Price must Rise.

SPECIALISTS

This is the Real Estate Situation in Shanghai Today.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE—ARCHITECTS—INSURANCE

27 Nanking Road

So Crisp —and Delicious, too!



There are definite reasons why the New Post Toasties are vastly superior in crispness and flavour to any other corn flakes.

In the new process of baking, intense heat raises tiny air "puffs" on each flake, bringing out a decidedly new and delicious flavour—the true flavour of the corn—unknown to the corn flakes of the past.

Owing to this new process the New Toasties maintain their crispness until eaten and do not grow soft and mushy in the bowl like other corn flakes.

The flavour is so delightfully pleasant that the New Post Toasties may be eaten and relished dry, though of course they are generally served with cream, rich milk, or fruit with a sprinkling of sugar.

Suppose you try the

New Post Toasties

—at all Grocers.

Agents in China

MULLER, PHIPPS AND HODGES (China), LTD.

38 Kiangse Road

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

OVER 4,400 ACCOUNTS



STAR DECORATION FLOUR

ALWAYS SATISFIES

Write us to send you a trial bag and you'll be glad you accepted the suggestion.

We have a quick motor delivery for your convenience.

Mow Sing and Foh Sing Flour Mills,

Head Office: 49, Avenue Eward VII, Shanghai.

'Phone 1083 Central.

HUGO STINNES, GERMAN WONDER, ASTOUNDS WORLD

'Daily Mail' Correspondent in Berlin Tells Of Newspaper Combine

WHAT DOES HE WANT?

Young, Rich, Powerful And Magnetic, Is Establishing Reactionary Press

Yesterday morning THE CHINA PRESS published a Reuter despatch containing an interview with Herr Hugo Stinnes, "The German Rockefeller," on the subject of "World Reconstruction."

In connection with this article the following news-letter, culled from a recent issue of the London Daily Mail, will undoubtedly be of interest:

Berlin.—All Germany is asking today what Hugo Stinnes is aiming at. This amazing personality, little known in England, as yet, is incomparably the most powerful force in Germany today. Still under fifty, gifted with unbounded ambition and inexhaustible energy, hard, lucid, titan in conception, utterly fearless in execution, Hugo Stinnes, Germany's richest man and leading industrial figure, is counterpart and direct descendant of the cold, shrewd business men, such as Bismarck, who, with the Kaiser as their flamboyant figurehead, gratifying to their pulling of the wires, made Germany a big commercial factor in the world. In 1913 Hugo Stinnes, although well into his thirties, was but their disciple. Today he stands alone.

BUYS UP PAPERS

Last week he quietly bought up the printing firm which owns the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the German Government organ, and thus whittled it away from Government use. He proceeded to engage General von Ludendorff as his military expert.

A little while ago he acquired a South German paper, the Munich-Augsburg Gazette, a steady-going, reactionary organ. He has a paper in Dortmund, in that Ruhr area where he is the inflexibly dominating personality. He has just bought the big Buxenstein printing business by quietly putting into it twenty million marks (nominally a million pounds). That means control of a dozen other papers. He controls at this moment all Government printing in Germany.

Note that this widespread and rapidly increasing newspaper hold on Germany is Reactionary, not Republican. Significant in view of imminent and critical events—Spain, Reichstag elections, the choice of a new President, the German Republic in the balance.

TREMENDOUS FORCE

Enormous industrial force lies behind Hugo Stinnes's newspaper and political ambitions. He controls no fewer than fifteen groups of coal mines extending into France. He has immense ore and metal interests in Germany and Luxembourg; he runs a score of large inland shopping concerns; he owns at least six big wholesale coal distribution enterprises. He has dwarfed Krupp.

The versatility of this man's interests is astonishing. For reasons of his own he has recently bought a huge cellulose concern, an hotel, a textile factory, and an automobile business in Berlin!

Out of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung it is common knowledge that he proposes to make a world-newspaper such as The Times. Already he is lavishing money upon his new project, which comes into existence on July 1. His agents are hunting Germany for

new young journalistic talent. Through innumerable trade journals, complacent to his authority, he is establishing widespread foreign connections.

"NEWSPAPER KING"

His papers are to be self-supporting. He has bought paper and pulp mills and forest areas. Existing interests will supply him with metal. Everywhere—though, I think, with apprehension and dismay—he is hailed in Germany as the "Newspaper King."

This man will have to be reckoned with by Europe. At 20 he was head capable of partnership in the family firm of Matthias Stinnes. He broke away, "went on his own," and, well before the war, had sprung with devastating energy into high finance. He is the business genius of Germany at a moment when business genius is what Germany most sorely needs. It is said of him that "no price for a sound thing and no salary to a good man is too high for Hugo Stinnes."

Health Campaigners Will Stage Show At Y. M. C. A. Tonight

Play And Films Depicting Disease Germs At Work To Be Produced

When the Gods send rain, we must stay inside or get wet. The Y.M.C.A. boys who have been pushing the idea of better health for Shanghai are impatient over the long raining days to get up a real, live show that tells in five vivid scenes the tale of dirt, disease and death. Although the subject is serious the show is full of fun even those who do not understand the language can understand the play.

Besides the play there are some wonderful films that show the deadly germ at work and play. The exhibition will be in the "Y" hall at 8 o'clock tonight and will be repeated tomorrow night at the same time.

In the big lobby of the boys building, there is a splendid exhibit of pictures, charts, literature and apparatus used in this and other countries to preserve and improve the health of a city.

This exhibit is open today from 1 p.m. until 8 p.m. when the big show will begin. It will be open again Saturday between the same hours.

The public is invited to call and study this exhibit and to see the show. The exhibit is free, tickets for the show are five dimes. All the proceeds will be used to help defray the expenses of the health campaign that is on all over the Settlement.

At present there are more than 40 classes with several hundred children enrolled that meet in the markets in the afternoons. There are also health lectures, painting charts, slides and films in the markets, school, churches and other open places. More than 250 people are helping in this campaign as volunteer workers.

Banque Industrielle Pays 14 Pct. Dividend

"At the annual general meeting of shareholders of the Banque Industrielle de Chine held at Paris on June 25 a dividend at the rate of 14 percent was declared on the paid up capital (which was Frs. 37,500,000.—in 1919).

The net profit amounting to Frs. 16,400,000 has been appropriated as follows:

Dividend at the rate of 14 percent, absorbing	6,410,000.—
Various reserves & balance carried forward to next term	9,820,000.—
	16,240,000.—

Mail Matter Held At U.S. Consulate

Mail addressed in care American Consulate-General remains uncalled for as follows on June 30, 1920.

Allison, Carl
Barrick, J. R.
Barnhardt, Charles
Becker, Fred
Bick, Edward
Blackman, L. V.
Bliss, Sam
Bohannon, Allan G. (2)
Bonner, Walter
Bonner, W. D.
Bryant, Garvey
Bullis, H. Edmund (4)
Burke, James E.

Cantus, H. W.
Carroll (telegram)
Carter, Miss Daguy
Carter, W. E.
Chang, A. Z.
Chapman, O. E.
Clarke, H.
Clyde, W.
Coquard, Mrs. M.
Curtis, George Franklin
Dangaix, W. J. (2)
Daniel, H. M. (4)
DeVault, Miss Emily
Diekhoff, F. A.
Donack, Edward George
Dooley, R. C.
Dover, W. Clyde
Duncan, Paul H.
Durkee, Harris S.

Elie, Samuel
Erdrum, Mrs. K. L. (2)
Fleming, A. C.
Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Bert
Gardner, Miss N.
Giles, Vincent S.
Graves, Wm.
Griffin, J. E.
Hagadorn, Mrs. Esther
Hullin, Chas. A.
Hunt, Fraser (Note)
Hopson, W. D.

Iger, M. L. (13)
Jacob, Marjorie P. (2)

Judd, Edwin Eugene
Jenkins, Thomas Calvert
Jenkins, Lieut. Calvert
Johnson, Karl
Kirchner, Frank
Knight, Amiel H.
Leezmitzer, George W. (7)
Markham, Miss Polly
MacDonald, F. L. Willekes
McKay, Miss Jessie
Merrill, R. H. (5)
Meyers, Messrs. A. S.
Morrison, Mrs. T. F.
Moore, Mr. (Cable notice)
Moore, Walton N.

O'Hara, James L.
O'Laughlin, L. G.
Perry, Pauline
(Dr. H. H. Power's Party)

Radford, William A. (Jr.) (50)

Rice, Watson W.
Robinson, Mrs. Robert
Root, Mrs. E. A.
Simpson, Batram
Solomon, John I. (3)
Snyder, John W.
Sousa, M. J.
Stephanoff, Nicholas A.
Van Norden, Max L. (2)
Vishnevsky, Jacob I.
Vuismanina, H.
Wallace, Walter G.
Ward, Mrs. Robert
Ward, R. L.
William W.
Willoughby, Prof. W. W. (3)
Woodfield, Wm. C.

which the stations are located. These sketch maps supercede the cumbersome chart which formerly found a place at the end of the annual.

The list of 'Land and Ship Stations' and their call letters, which have formed an important feature of previous editions of the volume again are reprinted, having been revised and brought up to date.

An innovation of the 1920 volume in the section devoted to 'Special Articles' is a series of national resumes covering the past year's progress in the science of wireless telegraphy and telephony, and embracing a number of countries which have devoted considerable energy to their research and development.

The application of wireless communication to aviation is another subject discussed in the new book.

YEAR-BOOK TELLS WIRELESS RECORD

Marconi Company Issues Its Eight Annual Edition Of Publication

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company has just issued its eighth annual "Year-Book of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony," considerably enlarged in scope and novel in many of its features.

A comprehensive record of the history of wireless communication is given in the book and the new edition is improved by the inclusion of the hours of sunrise and sunset in the meridian of Greenwich and the phases of the moon. An important want is supplied also in the presentation of the chapter 'Laws and Regulations' in new and concise form. Interspersed in this section is a series of small sketch maps indicating the position of wireless stations. Incorporated in a text with these are given valuable particulars and information about the countries and districts in

Boiler Explodes On Crowded Launch; 4 Dead; Many Dying

(China Press Correspondence)

Changshu, Kiangsu, June 30.—

A distressing accident occurred at seven o'clock this morning when the boiler in a launch operated by the Tsau Tsung Co., between Changshu and Soochow, exploded.

The accident occurred about two miles out of the city and of the thirty passengers and employees on the launch at the time only ten escaped without injury. Thirteen were killed outright, thirteen were brought to the native hospital in the city, one of whom died in a few minutes; and five more of them are in a critical condition. The fireman and the

engineer are missing and a number of others are supposed to be in the wreck.

RIVALRY THE CAUSE

This company has been operating a boat for many years, but within the last few weeks a new company has been organized and there has been great rivalry between the two companies as to which could make the best time to Soochow. This launch had the lead this morning and was crowded with passengers, which was very old, to its limit.

The launch is a complete wreck, but the barge on which the larger number of passengers were riding, is uninjured. Those who have seen the carelessness of the boatmen on these runs are only surprised that such things do not occur more frequently.

TAXI, PHONE 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
\$2 per hr. \$1.00 per 20 min.
77 ROUTE VALLON



We are manufacturers of the finest household soap that is obtainable in China, which being locally made under cheap labour conditions, is cheaper than the imported article.

We also make an excellent

CRYSTAL WASHING SODA

which in every way compares favourably with imported soda.

Shipping companies and all other large users of these commodities are advised to make enquiries of:

ASIA SOAP WORKS

18 Peking Road. Phone: Central 2271

SHANGHAI

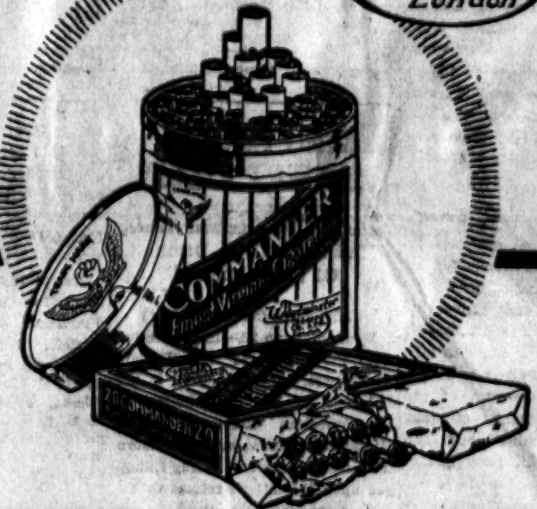
"COMMANDER"

"Commander" stands supreme in its power to satisfy the most fastidious smokers. It is a mild, pleasing cigarette made in a "Super Size"....

"Commander must be smoked to be appreciated"

Manufactured in England

Westminster
Tobacco Co. Ltd.
London



HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

Dr. FRED M. GENSBURGER
Eye Specialist

Consulting Hours
2 to 5 p.m.
and by appointment

Tel., Central 2036

38, Nanking Road
1st Floor

NOW READY

ROSENSTOCK'S

1920

DIRECTORY

AND COMMERCIAL

GAZETTEER

OF CHINA

China-Manila Edition: \$14.00
China (with Postal Map): \$9.50

Publication Office
22 Nanking Rd., Shanghai
Phone C. 4778

NEW STOCK of LADIES' HATS

on display in our

NEW SHOWROOM

Millinery Ornaments

and

Fancy Straw

Ladies'

STRAW RIDING HATS

Ladies' and Children's
WHITE CANVAS SHOES

"KEDS"

Rubber Soled Shoes
for Ladies and Children

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

A Better Job at Less Labor!

When an architect specifies Certain-teed Roofing, he enjoys the advantage of low labor cost.



Certain-teed

Roofing

is easy to lay; requires no skilled hands, no costly tools, no complicated methods. It makes a better job at less time and labor.

For Sale by

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road,

MINERS ACCEPT PRESIDENT'S OFFER

Agree To Arbitration, Saying 'Class Legislation' Makes Strike Impossible

TO SUGGEST COMMISSIONER

Ask Wilson To Take Over Four Mines To Determine The Cost Of Production

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 27.—Declaring that "class legislation" had made it "almost humanly impossible to wage a successful strike," anthracite mine workers in their tri-district convention here today accepted the plan of President Wilson to settle their wage dispute by an arbitration commission.

Pending the award of the Presidential commission the hard coal miners will remain at work "under the retroactive understanding agreed to between operators and miners and reiterated by the President, which will protect the mine workers in wage increases as from April 1."

The contract submitted by Secretary Wilson, containing the maximum offer of the operators, was unanimously rejected, despite the fact that it had the approval of the international officers of the United Mine Workers. This agreement would have provided a 17.58 percent increase over present wages and granted recognition of the mine workers' union.

The Miners' Scale Committee instructed James Gorman, Secretary of the Anthracite Board of Conciliation, to notify Secretary of Labor Wilson of the convention's action, and to arrange for a meeting of the sub-committees of miners and operators at Washington next Monday or Tuesday.

Thomas Kennedy, President of District 7, announced that the name of Neil J. Perry of McAdoo, Penn., International Board Member from District 7, would be suggested to the President as the representative of the mine workers on the Coal Commission. The President had notified the convention that he would consider appointing any man the miners recommended.

WANT INVESTIGATION

In order that a practical investigation can be conducted to find the exact cost of producing anthracite coal, the convention also authorized a request to President Wilson asking him "to take such action as will permit the United States Government to legally take possession of four anthracite coal mines and one coal washery." This investigation was declared necessary in order "to protect the consumer against excessive charges" for anthracite coal and to determine if it is practical to establish a uniform scale in anthracite mines, as well as to pay the miners on a legal ton basis in the same manner as the operators sell their coal to the public.

The miners recommended that the executive boards of the three anthracite districts "be allowed to select a part of the management; at each operation that would be necessary to carry out this plan" if adopted in order that it would be an honest experiment.

"Not even the Government knows what it costs the operator to mine a ton of coal," said Mr. Perry in introducing the recommendation to the convention. "The figures range all the way from \$1.25 to \$7.50 a ton. I am sure that if this sort of an investigation is made the anthracite operators will be shown up as the greatest profiteers in America today."

Puts German Payment At 18 Billion Marks

Berlin Inspired Statement Says The Entente Has Already Received That Sum

Berlin, May 8.—An officially inspired statement regarding contributions already made by Germany to the Entente, published in The Tageblatt, apparently indicates the line the German representatives will adopt at the Spa conference.

The Sarre coal mines, says the statement, represent at least 1,000,000 marks; State property in the ceded territories 7,000,000 marks; material for the work of restoration, animals, machinery, dyed, good German cables, etc., 2,500,000,000 marks; German merchant shipping 2,250,000,000 marks.

The list mentions the amount derived from the liquidation of German concerns abroad. Austria-Hungary's, Turkey's and Bulgaria's debts to Germany are nominally 7,000,000,000 marks. It is pointed out, also, that customs dues and taxes in the occupied territories are retained by the Entente.

MUTT & JEFF

Jeff Ought To Let Well Enough Alone

By Bud Fisher



Commencement Exercises

(China Press Correspondence)
Huechow, June 29.—All Methodist schools in Huechow united in holding graduation exercises this afternoon in the Haitau church. An audience of about nine hundred persons was present. Seven schools were represented with a total enrollment of 507 students.

The exercises were simple, consisting of songs by various chorus classes, a speech by the representative of the Civil Magistrate, and the speech of the day given by Dr. Y. Y. Tsu of St. John's University.

It is unnecessary to say that Dr. Tsu was heard with the closest attention; and, judging by comments made afterwards, his remarks were thoroughly appreciated. Such a man as Dr. Tsu—alert, progressive, patriotic, with trained mind and high ideals—is an example to students even more potent than his words, splendid and inspiring though they are.

The line-up of students to receive diplomas was impressive. Four young ladies of Virginia School and eleven students of

Soochow University Middle School, Number Three, were given diplomas. Nine students of Virginia School received testimonials of their accomplishments in music, while fifty-seven certificates were given to other pupils who had successfully finished their courses.

A BRIGHT FAMILY

One interesting feature of the occasion is the fact that six children from one family, that of Rev. Y. T. Yui, received diplomas or certificates, one girl graduating from Virginia School, a boy graduating from Soochow Third Middle School, one girl receiving a preparatory school certificate, another receiving a certificate in music, a boy receiving a preparatory school certificate, and a small girl graduating from the kindergarten.

Besides these happy parents have three other children, one a young lady now studying in the United States.

The other two children are still too young to begin the pursuit of learning.

them home, giving them travelling expenses.

General Wang has instructed officials under his jurisdiction in Hupeh province to take special care to protect foreigners in time of emergency, especially avoiding such unhappy incidents as the murder of Rev. Reimert.

Winning Number In Jewelry Lottery Is Given By Russians

The raffle on behalf of the destitute family of a Russian Officer for a platinum chain and pendant set with emerald and diamonds was drawn yesterday afternoon, ticket No. 104 winning the prize.

Owner of ticket 104 is kindly requested to call upon Madame Ivanoff, at the Russian Consulate-General, 1 Whangpoo Road.

News Brevities

The American Post Office will be closed all day Monday, July 5.

Sir H. P. Alston, the new British Minister to Peking who is going to England on furlough, is expected to arrive in Shanghai today.

On account of the bank holidays, there was no sitting in the Mixed Court yesterday.

The Hindu prison warder, Umbarass Kahn, charged with assaulting another warder, was found guilty by the British Police Court yesterday and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labor.

Soochow University Middle School No. 2 is to hold closing exercises at 30 Quinsan Road, Shanghai, on July 7. The

exercises will begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. W. F. Doaman, the newly created business manager of the American School, entered on his duties yesterday. Mr. Doaman brings to the school a wide experience spent in missionary work and business both in China and Japan for over 27 years. All communications relating to business or accounts of the school should be addressed to him at 147 North Szechuen Road.

Unclaimed Telegrams

Commercial Pacific Cable Co.
June
30 Dallas, Shanghai.—San Francisco
30 Hutchinson, Shanghai.—San Francisco

VOLLENHOVEN'S PILSENER BEER

HOLLAND'S PREMIER BEER

NEW SHIPMENTS JUST ARRIVED

IMPORTERS:

ZYLSTRA & Co. TRADING COMPANY

17 THE BUND

PEKING PROBES REIMERT KILLING

America To Demand Heavy Indemnities For Death Of School Official

(China Press Correspondence)

Hankow, June 28.—In connection with the murder of Rev. William A. Reimert, acting president of the Lakeside, or Hu Ping, College of the American Reformed Church Mission at Yochow, by the northern troops under General Chang Ching-yao upon the latter's retreat to Yochow from Changsha, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Peking has ordered Mr. Woo Chung-yen, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Hankow, to proceed to Yochow to make investigations regarding the circumstances of the murder and the attack on the American mission there.

Finding it impossible to go in person, Mr. Woo will send Mr. L. T. Kwauk, English secretary of the Foreign Office in Hankow, who will leave within a few days.

According to the Chinese press, the demands made by the American authorities in consequence of the murder of the Rev. Reimert, include \$45,000 for the deceased missionary's family as indemnity; the restoration of the damaged mission station at Yochow; the northern troops to salute the American flag; and the condign punishment of General Chang Ching-yao.

NAVY ON JOB

The United States Navy is making quite a demonstration at Yochow and on the upper stretches of the Yangtze River, now invested with bandits by reason of the military operations now taking place in that region.

The bandits recently opened fire on the American passenger vessel Robert Dollar II, of the Robert

Dollar Company, and also seized and held for ransom some American-registered junks carrying wood, oil and other Chinese products to Hankow for export to the United States.

WHERE THEY ARE

The strength of the American Navy in Central China is now distributed as follows: U. S. S. Upshur, Rizal, Villalobos, and Quiros are stationed at Yochow, U. S. S. Wilmington is lying off Ichang, on the upper Yangtze; and U. S. S. Monocacy and Palos are patrolling the upper Yangtze, from Wanhsien to Chungking in Szechuen. The destroyers Upshur and Rizal, are equipped with powerful wireless sets with 800 miles radius, so they are able to communicate rapidly with Shanghai and Peking. The other vessels are also equipped with wireless outfits, but of less radius.

Besides the American marines now on the Yangtze, the British and Japanese gunboats are concentrating their strength in Central China. An unusually large number of gunboats of the two navies are now patrolling the Yangtze around Yochow and vicinity.

DISARMING SOLDIERS

General Wang Chan-yuan, military governor of Hupeh, is making arrangements to dispose of the soldiers of Chang Ching-yao, now fleeing down to Wuchang from Yochow. He has decided to disarm and disband these soldiers and send

HIMROD'S
Gives Instant Relief
No matter what your respiratory trouble may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.
FAMED F.R.S.
Sold in China by
Show this Chinese
CURE FOR **ASTHMA**

THE Great Northern Garage Co.

COSY
COMFORTABLE
CARS
ARE
CAREFUL
CHAUFFEURS

Tel. North 1463 14 Astor Road Next "The Troc."

FOR THE BEST
HIRE CARS

PHONE

CENTRAL 3809 CENTRAL

THE CENTRAL GARAGE COMPANY

2a Jinkee Road

2a Jinkee Road

THE BEST **HIRE CARS** IN TOWN

STAR GARAGE

WEST
131 and 197
WEST

125 Bubbling Well Road

CLEAN, COMFORTABLE CARS:
EXPERIENCED,
CAREFUL, UNIFORMED CHAUFFEURS

EASTERN GARAGE

CENTRAL
1159
CENTRAL

No. 1 Soochow Road

CLEAN, COMFORTABLE CARS:
EXPERIENCED,
CAREFUL, UNIFORMED CHAUFFEURS

THE SHANGHAI GARAGE COMPANY, LIMITED

BASKET PICNIC AT BALL FIELD ON JULY FIFTH

Americans To Unite In Old
Style Celebration Of
Independence

Americans in Shanghai are to unite in an old-fashioned celebration of Independence Day, according to plans that were got under way yesterday, when it was announced that the committee of the Shanghai Race Club had consented that a basket picnic might be held on the baseball field next Monday afternoon July 5 following the ball game.

The plans will be furthered rapidly and it is proposed that a picnic such as most of the Americans in Shanghai have not seen for years will be the outcome.

Every American in Shanghai is invited to participate in the picnic. The lunch baskets are to be opened at 6:30 o'clock and the repast spread on the lawn.

Lawn Bowls

(By Skip)

The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Association are to be congratulated on the way that the preliminary rounds of the open Championships have been got through. In the Singles there are only two unfinished ties and in the Pairs four, whilst the Rinks have three left. Taking into consideration the number of wet days experienced during June this result must be considered remarkable and it is pleasing to note that the Committee have fixed July 12 for the conclusion of the next rounds. This is ample time and the players that fail to conclude their matches by then should be scratched and no excuses considered.

On Sunday the whole of Shanghai band together and do battle between themselves. The element North of Soochow creek comprising the Junior Golf Club and Yangtzepoo mingle and play the crowd from the Southern area via: Lawn Bowls Club and Recreation Club combined. The result should be very interesting. The venue is Wayside Park and the time 3:45 p.m. The teams are published herewith and the number of the rinks as drawn:

NORTH
D. McAllister (skip), A. Hayward, G. E. Marshall, E. B. Broadrick.
A. Braid (skip), H. Roebuck, W. Preston, G. Bloom.
A. S. Allan (skip), J. Grievie, H. Radford, W. R. Kinnipie.
Arch Taylor (skip), T. H. Brownlie, J. O. Barnes, H. Macfarland.
G. McCallum (skip), W. Featherstonhaugh, E. M. Smith, J. Marshgreen.
F. Ferrier (skip), J. R. Tweedie, J. Anding, F. Lloyd.
B. Anderson (skip), P. Ephgrave, R. Youles, F. B. Walker.
C. Richards (skip), R. Dorris, T. F. Anderson, S. Chilver.
SOUTH
G. Manwaring (skip), J. Buckley, G. Gilbert, F. L. Marshall, T. Harborne (skip), S. Marks, D. Mennie, N. David.
J. Shaw (skip), J. D. Gaines, C. H. May, W. Gater.
H. Veltch (skip), R. G. Cole, P. W. Beatty, J. Munro.
T. Disselhoff (skip), P. Phillips, E. Payne, T. Potnam.
H. Smyth (skip), W. D. McCallum, J. Keefe, G. Dunlop.
G. L. Campbell (skip), F. Jones, P. E. Banham, A. J. Brown.
A. W. McCallum (skip), G. Ackerman, W. A. Turnbull, G. O. Wootton.
Reserve: North, E. Barnard. South: E. Lever, J. Anderson, E. Thomas, H. Manwaring, J. Lucas, W. Forsyth, J. Wheeler, N. Peach, H. Landow, J. McIvreen.

Cricket

The Shanghai Cricket Club will play the Golf Club tomorrow on the S.C.C. grounds beginning at 2:30 o'clock. The teams are made up of the following:
S.C.C. Team.—H. W. Allison, B. G. Barnes, W. N. Hansell, A. J. Leslie, G. L. Mathew, H. W. P. McKeekin, Dr. H. H. Morris (Capt.), Dr. N. E. O'Hara, J. M. Pearson, Rev. C. E. Spencer, R. J. Tiffin.
Reserve.—E. G. Norman, D. W. Leach.
Golf Club Team.—S. J. Deeks (Capt.), G. M. Billings, W. J. Hawkings, A. W. Hayward, C. K. Knight, V. H. Lanning, H. E. Middleton, H. E. Muriel, R. N. J. Martin, F. L. Wainwright, W. S. Read.
Reserve.—Jas Tiffin.

Ball Game Postponed On Account Of Rain

There was no game yesterday afternoon at the Race Course owing to the heavy downpour of rain that converted the playing field into a swimming hole for the frogs. The game that has been attracting more interest than any other contest this season had to be again postponed.

The managers of the respective

His Tigers Still Gracing Cellar



Hughie Jennings

New photograph of Hughie Jennings, manager of the Detroit Tigers, made at the Polo Grounds New York. Jennings is having a hard time getting his team of veterans started this year, and the outfit is still holding down the cellar position. It has been reported several times that Jennings is putting in his last season in Detroit and that he will be succeeded by Tyrus Raymond Cobb, the Georgia Peach.

teams have agreed to play off the game tomorrow at four o'clock should the weather prove propitious. There will undoubtedly be a large crowd on hand to lend encouragement to the efforts of the Shanghai Regulars and their challengers, the Bolshevik team led by "Blackham." Sunday and Monday afternoon will see the two games between the U.S.S. Elliott and the home outfit.

World Sets Record In Steel Shipbuilding

7,692,000 Tons Under Construction On April 1, According To Lloyd's

New York, May 29.—The world's shipyards are building a greater volume of seagoing tonnage in the shape of steel steamships than ever in their history, according to a statement just issued by Lloyd's Register of Shipping. Steel steamers under construction for the quarter ended April 1 are reported to have aggregated 7,692,000 tons gross, as compared with 4,935,000 on September 30, 1918, and 7,564,000 tons on September 30 last, the latter being the high record until the quarter just ended.

Total tonnage of all kinds under construction shows a decrease, according to the statement, the aggregate being 7,941,000, as against 8,048,000 on September 30 last year. This is accounted for by the progress of the Shipping Board's program toward completion and the marked decline in the building of wooden steamships. Only 105,000 tons of this type of construction are under way, as contrasted with 1,324,000 just before the armistice, since which time there has been a steady falling off. This has been most marked in the United States, the statement shows, where the shrinkage has been from 1,169,000 tons on September 30, 1918, to 55,000 tons at present.

Figures for the first quarter of this year reveal that Great Britain now holds the lead in shipbuilding over the United States by a margin of \$21,000 tons, although this country led by 1,920,000 tons a year ago. At the beginning of this year the two countries were neck and neck in the building program, the advantage being only slightly with the United Kingdom.

"But while Britain is building a greater number of steel steamers," the statement continues

"and a considerably greater aggregate tonnage than this country, the average size of her ships is considerably smaller. In the United States more tonnage of all kinds is being built in the shipyards of the Atlantic Coast than in those of the Gulf ports, the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast combined. In steel steamers the difference is even more marked, nearly 60 percent of this type of construction being under way along the Eastern seaboard.

"A year ago the United States was building nearly 54 percent of all the tonnage under way in the world, as compared with 29 percent for the United Kingdom and 17 percent for the other countries. Today the United States is constructing 32 percent, as against 43 percent for Great Britain and 25 percent for other countries. Excluding Great Britain, however, America is building 30,000 more tons than all the other countries combined."

Between them the United States and the United Kingdom are turning out three-fourths of the world's tonnage, the statement concludes. Japan, which has held third place from the time of the armistice to the beginning of this year, now has been passed by both Holland and Italy, and is being pressed by France. All three of the latter made gains during the last quarter, while Japan fell back from 309,000 tons to 285,000.

Boom Towns Of 1920 In The East, Not West

Akron, Ohio, And Gary, Indiana, Examples Of How The Population Has Shifted

Washington.—Census figures, which are being issued as fast as they are compiled, indicate among other more or less interesting things that the "boom" town has moved eastward from the Western frontiers. The "boom" town is a community built overnight to accommodate a population that rushes to take advantage of newly opened metal mines or oil wells. It may also be merely a city that grows in population very rapidly, as many Pacific Coast cities. Such cities were the symbol of the rapid expansion of the West. The 1920 census shows that many of them have lost population since 1910.

Though the check to immigration during the war generally reduced the rate of increase of American cities since 1910, there is a long list of cities that were more than doubled in size in that period. These new "boom" cities are nearly all East of the Mississippi, not West. They are not mining, lumbering, agricultural centers, but manu-

facturing communities. Akron, the "rubber city" of Ohio, had 69,000 people in 1910; now it has 208,000, the bulk of male workers being employed in the fifty-seven rubber factories. Gary, whose one industry is steel manufacturing, had a population of 16,892 in 1910, and now has 55,344. Automobile cities, and some others, show increases almost as great. Aggravated housing problems are the chief concern of nearly all these new "boom" cities.

Y. M. C. A. TAILOR SHOP

The well-known cutter, HENRY THE TAILOR, will be in attendance at the Y.M.C.A. Headquarters on the following days, until further notice:—

Mondays
Tuesdays
Thursdays
Fridays

11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Henry himself and his manager will be on duty at this time, and will be pleased to show samples and take measurements.

The total profits from business so obtained will be devoted to SOCIAL SERVICE.

You have, therefore, a chance to get just as good value as in ordinary times, and at the same time, to give something to a very deserving cause.

JACBRO PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Petroleum Products

Special catalogue, with private code, and monthly price-lists covering our full line of Chemicals, Drugs, Pharmaceuticals, Oils, etc., mailed on request.

JACBRO PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Import and Export

21 Park Row

New York

Cable Address:

"JAPRODCO-NEWYORK"

All codes used

Pneumatics Hauled for Less in This Transportation Test

On September 30, 1919, The Harris Transfer Company, Hauling Contractors of Indianapolis, concluded a six months' test of solid versus pneumatic truck tires. The two trucks employed, No. 6 and No. 7, were of the same make, capacity, and service life. They had been built at about the same time, being separated by only eight serial engine numbers. The results of this extended comparison of solid and pneumatic tires show why The Harris Transfer Company intends to specify pneumatics when purchasing new trucks.

	Truck No. 6 (Completely equipped with solid tires)	Truck No. 7 (Completely equipped with Goodyear Cord Tires)	Savings effected by Goodyear Cord Tires
Miles traveled	3842.7	3870.5	
Gallons of Gasoline	804	546	32% saving
Pints of Cylinder Oil	122	50	59% saving
Repairs (per mile)	\$0.0035	\$0.0002	92% saving
Operating cost (per mile)	.344	.316	8% saving

NOTE:—Mileage of Goodyear Cord Tires on Truck No. 7, average 13,500 to date, all remaining in sound condition. One rear has traveled 18,000 miles, remaining serviceable.

Despite season and service conditions which partially favored the solid-tired truck in the test described above, the unit on Goodyear Cord Tires established savings of unusual size.

Despite the distribution of practically the same overhead charges over distances nearly equal, the Goodyear Cord Tires were able to reduce net operating cost 8 per cent per mile.

Being limited by the contract work handled, the pneumatic-tired truck did not run all day every day and consequently did not have an opportunity to show all the saving possible in operating cost per mile.

For the solid-tired unit, the standard round trip throughout the six months' period was 1.98 miles while for the truck on Goodyear Cord Tires, the standard round trip during the entire time was 4½ miles.

The short trip, with frequent starting and stopping, probably accounted for a small fraction of the gasoline used by No. 6 (solid tires) but the bulk of difference in fuel consumption plainly indicates the effect of the pneumatics.

Further operating and cost data, bearing on the use of pneumatic truck tires in distinct lines of business, may be obtained by writing to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

Goodyear Service Station Dealers

H. S. Honigsberg & Co., Inc.

40 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai

The Shanghai Garage Co., Ltd.

Operating

Star Garage

125 Bubbling Well Road

Eastern Garage

4 Soochow Road.

—SHANGHAI

GOOD YEAR

"THE BEAUTY" CIGARETTES



EVERY
CONNOISSEUR
ENJOYS
THE BEAUTY
WHY NOT YOU?

Agents: Sincere Co., Wing On Co., M. Y. San Co.,
Nanking Road.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO., LTD.

INTERCHURCH PLANS SCORED BY PRESBYTERIANS

But Agree To Provide \$100,000
For 1920-21 If The Movement
Is 'Properly Organised'

CRITICISE FINANCE METHOD

One Denomination And One
Individual Said To Have
First Claim On Funds

Philadelphia, May 27.—The Presbyterian Church in general assembly here, late this afternoon passed by more than a two-thirds majority a resolution to terminate its relationship with the Interchurch World Movement. As a concession to the few remaining friends of the movement, however, the General Assembly voted to maintain for one year an advisory relation with the movement and to contribute to it, "when properly reorganized, the sum of \$100,000 in equal quarterly installments for the year 1920-1921," but that in this temporary advisory relationship the Presbyterian Church in no manner recognizes its liability for any indebtedness not specifically authorized by the Interchurch Movement.

"It was on account of the legal difficulties of one kind and another that the General Assembly decided to cut off from the Interchurch World Movement," said John Willis Baer, Vice President of the Union National Bank of Pasadena, in reading the report of the Executive Commission. The whole issue was re-committed to that body two days ago after considerable debate on the floor of the Assembly.

COMMISSIONERS SURPRISED

"There is one denomination that has been named first, and an individual who has been named second as 'preferential creditors,'" Mr. Baer announced, a statement which astonished the Commissioners.

No names were mentioned on the platform, but in conversations in the hotel lobbies the denomination was said to be the Baptist Church North, and the individual John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Mr. Baer stated that these "preferential underwritings" amount of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, "which would mean that if the Interchurch Movement failed as a business concern this 'one denomination' and this 'one individual' would have to be paid first, and that any other denominations or individuals who had done any underwriting could divide what was left, or perhaps get nothing."

Presbyterian leaders assert that a year ago in St. Louis the church went into the Interchurch Movement in ignorance of any "preferential underwriting" having been done.

The Interchurch debt at present is said to amount to \$9,500,000, and the opinion is expressed here that Mr. Rockefeller should pay this himself.

There is much criticism of John Moog, who some weeks ago, when the Interchurch Movement was facing this financial crisis, resigned as Chairman of its Executive Committee and went to Europe.

COMPLETE DIVORCE

Mr. Baer, in presenting his official report, stated that "our own counsel has raised the question as to whether the Presbyterian Church is not liable for a share of the Interchurch debt." Mr. Baer recommended a complete divorce of the Presbyterian Church from the Interchurch "on account of liabilities and other things."

The effort to keep the Presbyterians in the Interchurch Movement was led by the Rev. Dr. C. Waldo Cherry, of Central Church, Rochester, N. Y., but from the moment the "preferential underwriting" became known general opinion swung against it.

The leaders against the Interchurch Movement from the first have been the Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, of Seattle, and the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, of Pittsburgh.

James M. Speers, President of the James McCutcheon Company, of New York City and Montclair, N. J., who took the place of Mr. Moog as Chairman of the Interchurch Executive Committee, announced that he was in favor of the adoption of what was known as "Plan B," which was subsequently adopted.

Mr. Baer had presented two plans, which he referred to as "A" and "B" Plan "A," which was rejected, did provide for any further funds to be paid by the Presbyterian Church to the Interchurch Movement, and called for a conference of Presbyterian representatives with other denominations to discuss the advisability of utilizing some of the federated organizations of Evangelical Churches already in existence and carrying forward the work begun by the Interchurch.

PROVIDE \$100,000 FOR YEAR.
After recounting the obligations already undertaken, which were said to exceed \$1,000,000, the conclusion of Plan "B," which was adopted, reads, in part:

"First—That the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church decline to incur any further financial obligation for the Interchurch movement, as now organized and controlled; that it terminate its

Mikado Of Japan Near Death, Is Report



Emperor
Of Japan
Yoshihito

Serious anxiety is felt throughout Japan over the condition of Emperor Yoshihito, who is reported to be in a critical condition at his villa near Yokohama. The Mikado is said to have suffered a mental and physical collapse.

relationship with the said movement and withdraw any representative it may have therein.

"Second—That the General Assembly authorize the Executive Commission to take immediate steps to provide for the payment by the Presbyterian Church of the amount already underwritten in behalf of the Interchurch world movement as authorized by the Executive Commission or of such part of that amount as may still be owing.

"Third—That official notice of this action be given to the Interchurch World Movement, to the New Era Committee and to the boards and agencies of the Presbyterian Church.

"Fourth—Realising the deep and widespread feeling in the Church that some definite agency of a co-operative character should be in operation, and in order to give further effect to the action of the Assembly of 1919, the General Assembly contribute to the Interchurch World Movement, when properly reorganized, for the year 1920-21, the sum of \$100,000 in equal quarterly installments, to be used for the payment of its current operating expenses for said period, and for no other purpose."

No part of said sum shall be paid until the Interchurch World Movement has been organized so as to insure an efficient and economical administration of its affairs and the adoption of a budget for the year 1920-21, not in excess of \$1,000,000, exclusive of interest charges. "If in the judgment of the Executive Commission the relations of the General

Assembly and the reorganized Interchurch World Movement shall at any time become such as to make probable the operation of liabilities in excess of the amount herein provided for, the Executive Commission shall have power to terminate such relationship.

"Fifth—The Assembly in no manner recognizes its liability for any indebtedness not specifically authorized by it.

"Sixth—The Executive Commission is authorized to select persons who shall represent the General Assembly in its co-operative work with said movement; and the Commission shall have full discretion as to the manner in which said representatives shall function with the representatives of other agencies affiliated with said movement."

Mr. Speers said the reason he was in favor of Plan "B" was because "It gives the Interchurch Movement a fighting chance to reorganise and make it what it ought to be."

"Our plans adopted at the two days' Interchurch Conference in New York last week call for a reorganization," he said, and he read a telegram from Des Moines, Iowa, stating that the general conference of the Methodist Church, in session there, "had given enthusiastic endorsement to the Interchurch Movement."

NEW ERA MOVEMENT

The reorganization of the New Era Movement, a strictly Presbyterian effort within the Church, was also brought about today. The report of the committee on bills and overtures, read by the Rev. Dr. John B. Laird of Franklin Church, this city, recommended that the Assembly reiterate its confidence in the object and purpose of the movement and commend it to the study and support of the Church.

In order that the organization may be more complete and better adapted to the supervision of its work, it is recommended that a committee of twenty-five members shall be established, thirteen to be from the boards and agencies

MADE HER INFANT WELL AND STRONG

Mother's Strong Tribute To
Baby's Own Tablets.

"I can scarcely say too much in praise of Baby's Own Tablets, as they made my baby well and strong. I think every mother should keep these Tablets on hand at all times," writes Mrs. R. S. Martin, of Pearlfield, New York, U. S. A.

Many other mothers tell of similar experiences; in fact Baby's Own Tablets have a remarkable record of success as a remedy for the common ailments of infants and young children, such as simple fever, indigestion, constipation, colic, vomiting, diarrhoea, croup, eczema, teething troubles. They expel worms, induce health-giving sleep, good appetite and regular development. Are guaranteed to be harmless and absolutely free from opiates, narcotics, or injurious drugs of any kind.

Of chemists, or post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

of the Church. The other twelve members are to consist of six ministers and six laymen, to be selected by the Executive Commission. The committee is to have charge of the administration and direction of this work as soon as it is constituted.

The expenses of the New Era Movement are to be allotted to the several boards and agencies of the Church, on a pro rata basis.

The committee now has an indebtedness of approximately \$600,000, and economy during the coming year is recommended.

A sum not exceeding \$400,000 is to be the maximum expenditures for the present year.

The assembly selected Winona Lake, Ind., for the next annual meeting.

On request of the Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts, for the last thirty-six years clerk of the General Assembly, a committee of four was named with power to administer the affairs of his office during

his illness. Dr. Roberts spoke today from a wheeled chair.

VICE PRESIDENT SPEAKS

Vice President Marshall, in an address to the delegates tonight in the Academy of Music, said that "Congress could not settle a cup of coffee." The topic of the Vice President was "Christian Education," and the occasion was a mass meeting under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Education.

The other speakers were Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education of New York State, and Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Marshall pleaded for the education of Presbyterian boys and girls in Christian institutions from the time they finish the eighth grade.

"You and I want a League of Nations to stop the war," he said, and he called on God to come down and teach us that peace is better than all things else.

"Who is going to settle these

questions? Congress is not; Congress could not settle a cup of coffee," he said, adding:

"You are going to settle these questions. Get away from the idea that the responsibility for the whole country rests upon the President of the United States or upon Congress. It rests upon you and your families."

SOUTH PRESBYTERIANS ALSO

Charlotte, N. C., May 27.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South adopted today a resolution which would prohibit church boards and executive secretaries from giving the Interchurch World Movement any financial assistance in excess of donations made for that specific purpose.

Proponents of the resolution said the effect would be to make inoperative the resolution adopted last night favoring further cooperation with the movement. The measure today was passed without a roll call.

"The Three Castles"

Virginia Cigarettes

Guaranteed
manufactured
in England.

Packed only
in tins of 50
and packets of
10 cigarettes.

— RONEO — OFFICE APPLIANCES

\$12 VENUS \$12
per Gross **COPYING PENCILS** per Gross

Burroughs Adding Machines
in various models

Oliver Typewriters, No. 9 @ No. 10
in various sizes

RONEO DUPLICATORS

Also a few second hand typewriters at very moderate prices.

Andrews & George (Typewriter Dept.)
行洋器美

9b Klangse Road

'Phone C. 928



SHASTA WATER

Invigorating and Refreshing.

Invaluable in all diseases
arising from excess of URIC
ACID.

The alkaline waters have
the effect of neutralizing the
Uric Acid in the stomach.

The tonic properties of the
Iron make Shasta an ideal
water for all convalescents.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

QUARTS—PINTS—SPLITS.

Trans-Pacific Corporation

Sole Agents

103 SZECHUEN ROAD.

Fire and Marine Insurance Continental Insurance Co. of New York

Member of

American Foreign Insurance Association

Capital C. \$ 50,000,000

Assets C. \$400,000,000

China & Java Export Co.

AGENTS

SHANGHAI HANKOW TIENTSIN

KOFA PERFUMES

THE PHILOSOPHY OF PERFUMES is based upon a commendable desire to be pleasing to one's companions. AGREEABILITY is, therefore, the first requisite in making choice of a perfume for toilet purposes.

Try the following odors

LILAC, ROSE, VIOLET,
WISTARIA AND CARNATION

Three Sizes at \$2.00, 4.00 & 8.00

Eau de Cologne Surfin

A sweet, lasting and hygienic Perfume for the Toilet and Handkerchief

1/2 litre	1/2 litre	1 litre
\$0.90	\$1.50	\$2.50

Savon Eau de Cologne

Exquisitely Perfumed

In boxes of 3 cakes \$1.25 per box

AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY
SHANGHAI.

GRAND RESTAURANT ST. GEORGE

SHANGHAI'S POPULAR RENDEZVOUS
THE BEST AND BRIGHTEST SPOT IN TOWN.

TEA DANSANT

Today from 5 to 7.

We Serve Daily

TIFFINS - DINNERS - SUPPERS

Everything of the Best Quality
Under Expert Foreign Management.

ATTRACTIVE VARIETY PROGRAMME

AND

DANCING EVERY NIGHT

Led by our Famous Jazz Orchestra.

'Phone West 802 V. M. Shouin, Management.



WOMEN NOW RULE BAD MEN'S TOWN

Jackson, Center Of Noted Jackson's Hole, Puts One In Every Local Office

WIFE DEFEATS HUSBAND
Wyoming's Onetime Rendezvous For Western Outlaws No Longer A Shelter

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 15.—Wyoming, pioneer Suffrage State, now lays claim to another distinction. Following the annual election on Tuesday of this week, the City of Jackson puts in a bid for the honor of being the first municipality in the world to be governed wholly by women.

A ticket made up entirely of women ran squarely against a ticket made up entirely of men last Tuesday, and the former won by a majority larger than the total vote polled by friend husband. In one instance a woman defeated her own husband. As a result, Jackson's Hole, long since grown accustomed to nationwide publicity, now has produced another noteworthy situation.

In preparing for its annual election this Spring, Jackson, the center of Jackson's Hole, held a caucus and when the ballots were counted it was found that the following ticket had been nominated:

Mayor, Mrs. Grace Miller; two-year Councilmen, Mrs. Rose Crabtree and Mrs. Mae Delaney; one-year Councilmen, Mrs. Genevieve Van Vleet and Mrs. Faustina Haight.

Careful scrutiny failed to disclose the name of one man. Notwithstanding the excellence of the ticket within a few minutes another caucus was called and the following ticket was placed in the field:

Mayor, Fred Lovejoy; two-year Councilmen, Henry Crabtree and William Mercell; one-year Councilmen, M. E. Williams and T. H. Baxter.

JACKSON'S BIGGEST POLL
On election day both sides worked with unusual zeal and each got out every possible vote and the result was the largest poll ever recorded in the city. The final downfall of the "man party" was not known, however, until the last ballot was counted.

Time was when Jackson was as wild as the "movies" still insist on painting the West. Seventy-five miles from a railroad, it is one of the most isolated points in the United States. It lies south of the Yellowstone National Park, close to territory which would be taken into the park under the terms of a bill now before Congress, and is surrounded by big mountains. Throughout winter it is virtually impossible either to come to or go from Jackson. Its present population is about 300.

In the old days Jackson and Jackson's Hole were the rendezvous for a goodly portion of the bad men of the entire West. Whenever a serious crime was committed between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Coast it was pretty safe to guess that the man responsible for it was either headed for Jackson's Hole or already had reached it. There he joined others for mutual protection, and respectable citizens knew better than to risk their lives in such company. The outlaw element lived and stole and killed about as it pleased.

It was concerning those days that Owen Winter wrote when he made Jackson's Hole famous by his descriptions in "The Virginian." Whatever he and all other writers of the West that has wrote about it was no exaggeration.

WOMEN HAVE CHANGED
But times have changed. Tuesday's election proved that that pack of woods has fallen into complete decadence, or that it has become one of the inspired communities of the world. It all depends upon one's viewpoint. If one is anti-suffragist one will say Jackson has gone to the dogs, or something like that; if one favors suffrage one will say it has lifted itself out of the slough of despond and is trying to live down its wicked past.

In a recent issue of The Saturday Evening Post Elizabeth Frazer described Jackson's Hole as "the last wilderness," and she described it correctly. If there is a sadder place in the United States has not yet been discovered. But it is no longer "wildly"; it is merely sparsely settled. One may travel for miles and miles without seeing a sign of a human habitation, but one will see plenty of elk and bear and mountain sheep and antelope, and perhaps a few mountain lions, and in some parts one will see huge herds of domestic cattle.

Many Easterners think of Wyoming as a vast desert. They have never seen Jackson's Hole. Perhaps nowhere else in North America does vegetation thrive more thickly.

In traveling through this huge

New Photograph Of Lady Auckland Geddes, Who Is Gracing The British Embassy At Washington



Lady Auckland Geddes, beautiful and accomplished wife of Sir Auckland Geddes, Great Britain's new Ambassador to the United States accompanied her husband across the Atlantic. The new diplomat and his lady are being extensively entertained since their arrival in America.

pocket in the mountains one occasionally will run across a cowboy or a frontiersman such as one had expected, and probably he will be armed with a six-shooter, but whenever he aims it it will not be toward a fellowman. Rather it will be toward a beast of prey which springs upon him suddenly and which falls so suddenly that one can hardly realize that he has whipped out his weapon and pulled the trigger. But if one meets him along in September he will be armed with a rifle, and his victims will be elk and bear and other inhabitants of one of the greatest of all big game countries.

Jackson's Hole broke into print many times in early days through its running fights, revolver duels and thrilling escapes. Now it has landed in print once more, but for a far different reason. This time the trouble was merely a battle of ballots between men and women, and the thrilling escape consisted of the men's deliverance from the horrors of trying to run a small-town Government.

Harnessing The Ocean

(Hongkong Telegraph)

It is understood that a bill will be introduced into Parliament for the purpose of obtaining authority for harnessing a number of Scottish streams, investigations having revealed that the aggregate of available power is larger than had been anticipated.

With respect to the harnessing of the tides, it is reported that work is about to begin both on the Dee and the Severn, where power can be produced—according to estimates of a group of engineers—at two-thirds the cost of electric power generated by coal. More than this, a number of estuaries on the west coast of England have been surveyed, where the cost of installation would be considerably lower.

The basic principle underlying most of the inventions for harnessing the tides is the working of a turbine by tides ebb and flow. In one Cheshire and Lancashire district the great variation in the

KODAK Finishing

Fastest and best work in town. Get your work done right.

Burr 2 Broadway

Triangle Mesh

8 Different Styles in rolls 150 feet long, about 44 inches wide.

The ideal reinforcement for roof and floor slabs, culverts, sewers, pavements, etc.

Estimates prepared by our concrete engineers.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai.

Peking, Tientsin, Hankow

Canton, Hongkong.

Telephone, Central 778

Vladivostok, Urga, Kalgan,

Changsha, Harbin, Yunnanfu.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the traffic return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the month of June, 1920, and for 6 months ended June 30, 1920, with figures for the corresponding periods last year:

	June, 1920	June, 1919
Gross Receipts	205,296.78	158,829.77
Loss by currency depreciation	54,035.10	39,667.99
Effective Receipts	151,261.68	119,161.78
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	27.73	25.35
Car Miles run	397,876	366,116
Passengers carried	9,222,001	7,261,046
6 Months ended June 30, 1920		
Gross Receipts	1,165,991.57	956,341.11
Loss by currency depreciation	300,698.60	237,024.07
Effective Receipts	865,292.97	729,317.04
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	27.13	25.77
Car Miles run	2,284,509	2,165,329
Passengers carried	52,047,775	43,893,569

The following is for the week ended June 30, 1920, with figures for the corresponding week last year:

	1920	1919
Gross Receipts	49,452.99	36,357.95
Loss by currency depreciation	13,123.07	9,059.84
Effective Receipts	36,329.92	27,298.11
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	27.98	26.29
Car Miles run	94,265	82,922
Passengers carried	2,316,420	1,655,622

is the number that puts you in touch with finer and fresher food-stuffs than it is possible to find elsewhere at this time of the year.

When you yearn for:—
Good Coffee or Choice Tea;
Wholesome Breakfast Food;
Appetizing, Palatable Table Delicacies;
Refreshing, Invigorating Beverages;
Just ask to be connected with

CENTRAL 1483
We deliver to your home twice a day.

SHAININ & CO.
The Home of Delicacies
100 Szechuen Road.

Notice is hereby given that we have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for CHINA for Messrs. L. BOSCA and Sons, Canelli, Italy

BOSCA & Sec.

Italian Sparkling Asti Wine

CLERICI, BEDONI & CO.,

Import Dept.

Tel. C. 4707.

17, Museum Road.

Electric Fans

THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE TO ALL

TO THE BUSINESS MAN who, by studying his assistants' comforts during the hot summer, gets the highest efficiency possible out of his staff.

TO THE SHOPKEEPER who, by their use, will keep his shop cool, and his customers comfortable and happy, to their mutual advantage.

TO THE HOME where, with their assistance, you can dine and sleep in comfort, and rise the next day feeling thoroughly refreshed and ready for anything that comes before you.

WHO WOULD BE WITHOUT ONE?

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Showrooms: 26 Nanking Road

Tel. Central 283

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S WARDROBE TRUNKS

In All Sizes.

MACBETH, GRAY & CO.

20 Nanking Road

INSURANCE

FOR FIRE, MARINE, AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE

Apply to the

JAVA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES.

CAPITAL: F1. 11,200,000.00

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE: 3 Ezra Road.

Policies Issued at Cheapest Current Rates.
Branches and Agencies All Over The World.
Telephone Central 70.



KEEPING YOUR "REP" AT PAR

Unless you're like the fellow who "had none to lose," your reputation, big or little, is your most valuable asset.

We're not taking any chances with our's, and we don't want to see you take any with yours.

That's why we ask you to put your printing and mail advertising in our hands.

We handle the work complete from the idea to the mailing in our own offices, including:

Planning Layout Copy Mailing. Artwork Engraving Printing. Folding Addressing Stamping Etc.

We will be glad to discuss with you your selling conditions and merchandising plans entirely without obligation.

Ring up Central 3019 and we will call and tell you all about our facilities for producing business through direct advertising.

EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY,

Commercial Printers and Direct-by-Mail Advertisers,

Temporary Offices: F44 Bubbling Well Road.

(Opposite Baseball Ground.)

The Chinese Benevolent Association

271-8 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket

First Prize \$50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 8th July, 1918.

To be drawn among 30,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on July 21, 1920.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at \$0.60, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing, proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Price for Whole Tickets: \$6.00

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.

All prizes won locally will be given at The Chinese Benevolent Association (271-8, Boulevard des Deux Republiques, Shanghai); if abroad, will be paid at the Branch Offices of The Bank of China elsewhere.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

Williams' Luxury Shaving Cream

Luxury Shaving Cream

A roughened or tender skin will not make your shave a torture if you use Williams' Luxury Shaving Cream.

Williams' Cream creates a quick, rich, deep lather which lasts until you have fully completed your shave and which leaves your skin smooth and velvety. Delightfully scented, it imparts a clean, fresh odor to the face.

At all Chemists and Bazaars.



The kind that won't dry on the face

J. B. WILLIAMS CO., Glastonbury, Conn., U. S. A.

Agents: MULLER, PHIPPS & HODGES (China), LTD

35 KIANGSE ROAD, SHANGHAI

WATSON'S DELICIOUS FRUIT CRYSTALS

For HOME-MADE

Lemon Squash, Orangeade, Raspberryade, Cherry Squash, Stone Ginger Beer, etc., etc.

PURE, CLEAN

economical and instantly ready for use. Put up in airtight tins, suitable for outings and specially for the interior.

Price: \$1 per 3/4 lb. tin.

Sent anywhere by Parcel Post

Prepared by

WATSON'S MINERAL WATER CO.

11 Ningpo Road.

Distributing Agents: Yut Sae Chang & Co., 1284 Broadway, Shanghai.



Let us do your painting—

FEARON, DANIEL & Co., Inc.

'Nuff Said!

CHANG FOONG FLOUR

"Field Gun" Brand

Brand

Equal to the Best

Imported Flour.



Our Flour is milled from the finest quality Chinese Wheat, and is of the highest grade. Our daily output is about 15,000 bags.

Our Flour is highly recommended by all Chinese and foreign consumers. We supply it to all parts of China and any part of Europe.

We solicit your inquiries and patronage: the former will have our immediate attention.

Motor Truck Delivery

CHANG FOONG FLOUR MILL CO.

Head Office, 45A, Kiangsoo Road:

Tel. Central 2480.

SHANGHAI

TAXI PHONE 189

FORD HIRE SERVICE

30 per hr. \$1.00 per 20 min.

37 ROUTE VAILON

Pearl Odell to be Tried for Beating Her Lover to Death

Will the Heroine of This Tragedy of Love, a Woman Scorned and Her Savage Vengeance Follow Her Husband to the Electric Chair?

How Odell Described the Way His Wife Murdered Her Lover

"WHEN we had him handcuffed to the tree I said to Pearl: 'There he is; if what you say he did is true, there is your chance to punish him as he punished you.' Pearl took the file and went over to him. 'Eddie,' she said, 'you started me on my down-fall.' 'You're nothing but a ———,' said Kneip. 'Then Pearl hit him with the file. I walked up and hit him with the revolver. It broke into pieces. 'Then I took the handcuffs off. 'All he said was, 'Oh, Pearl! Oh, Pearl!' 'She dropped the file and Kneip kicked it away. Kneip had dropped to his knees. We walked away and intended to go home, when I thought of a letter and we went back. He jumped up and hit me in the face, breaking my glasses. Then he caught me by the throat. Pearl grabbed him by the coat and pulled him off of me. He chased her and I followed. 'He fell down and kicked at me. He grabbed me. He had me part way down and was squeezing me by the throat with all his might when Pearl came up behind him. I don't know whether she hit him or not. I did not know what was going on. When I recovered myself Kneip was lying on the ground. Pearl was fixing her collar. Then we cut off his clothes to hide his identity. 'I swear to God that I never intended to kill him."

READERS of this page a few Sundays ago will recollect the story of the very remarkable tragedy which took place on the night of January 7 at Rochester, N. Y., when Mrs. Pearl Odell, with inhuman ferocity, beat her lover to death. Her newly wedded husband, James L. Odell, stood by while Edward J. Kneip, Pearl's former sweetheart, was murdered and mutilated.

Odell has recently been tried and convicted for his part in the murder of Kneip, and now shortly Pearl Odell will be put on trial for her part in this tragedy of love, a woman scorned and her savage vengeance.

Will the jury convict Pearl Odell, soon to become a mother, for beating in the skull of her lover? And if she is convicted, will she pay the penalty in the electric chair which her husband is certain to pay?

In the course of the recent trial of Odell the testimony printed above was given by Odell herself. From this it is plain that the husband of Pearl Odell was trying to shield his wife somewhat. Of course, he knew who struck the fatal blow.

But that is not all the evidence against Mrs. Odell. In a confession which the young bride made immediately after the murder to the District Attorney she is alleged to have frankly said that she was the one who struck the fatal blows, and in her vengeful fury mutilated her lover's body in a shocking manner.

"If my husband goes to the electric chair, I want to go, too. I did it alone," it is said she confessed.

The evidence that will be produced at the approaching trial of the woman will be no less direct and positive than the evidence which convicted her husband.

Odell is now in the death house at Sing Sing and will go to the electric chair. The same facts that send him to the chair also condemn his wife—but will her punishment be the same?

Properly to understand the truly extraordinary features of the case a brief recapitulation of the circumstances is necessary. On the morning of January 8 the engine crew of a freight train drawing into Rochester, N. Y., thought they saw a human body lying in the snow beneath a small bridge just outside the city. They reported their suspicions to the Rochester police. A sheriff and deputies, going to the spot indicated, discovered the body of a murdered man. The corpse was shockingly mutilated—its condition, indeed, more representative of the tearing of animals than the work of even the cruellest man. The skull and upper jaw were crushed in; the ears had been torn to shreds; the skin had been scratched away from face and forehead. Six knife wounds, each a half inch in diameter, ringed the skull base; two more were on each side of the neck. There were deep cuts in both wrists and over the backs of the hands. In the left side of the chest were eight stabs and another below the left collar bone. One ear had been penetrated by a knife. A rib had been broken and one of the lungs had

collapsed from the weight of the blow. The intestines were exposed by a long cut crossing from side to side of the abdomen. There were other abdominal wounds.

A trail led from the place where the body had been found to a small tree some hundreds of feet away. It was plain that before he had died the man had been bound to this tree and tortured. But what threw the thickest horror of mystery was that about this sapling were marks of shoes, small and dainty! It was clear by the imprints in the snow that a woman had danced about while the torment of the victim had been going on!

The body was identified later as that of Edward J. Kneip, a young mechanic. A few hours after identification Pearl Odell and her husband, to whom she had been married but a few weeks, were arrested and charged with the murder. They confessed, according to the District Attorney of Rochester. The motive of the murder had been, they said, a wrong which Kneip had wreaked upon Pearl Odell when she was barely sixteen—two years before she had met Odell.

But what remained inexplicable was the ferocity of the attack upon Kneip, the unparalleled brutality of his murder. If Pearl Odell had ever loved him, how could she have inflicted, as the police said both she and her husband confessed, such wounds? Even if she had hated him, how could she, a woman, have given way to such animal frenzy?

The State decided to put the young husband first on trial. Interest was so great that fully five thousand persons filled the square near the courthouse while the trial was in progress. Feeling ran high against the accused and unusual protective measures had to be taken.

The Rochester District Attorney outlined the course of the tragedy as follows: Pearl Beaver, winsome and pretty, married Odell, just out of the navy, in December last. Odell did not know that for more than two years previously his girl-friend had had an amour with Kneip, and that during the last year prior their affair had taken on an illicit aspect.

So when Pearl told her husband, soon after their marriage, that Kneip had wronged her, hatred arose in the breast of Odell. Neither of the men knew the other. Odell, it is alleged planned revenge.

Together the couple decided to take Kneip by surprise—to make him a prisoner—and in some distant, unfrequented spot punish him. It is barely possible that murder—death—was not actually contemplated at the outset, although the fact that Odell sharpened one end of his step-mother's heavy file to a point on the night

before the killing pointed very conclusively in that direction, the District Attorney said.

The night before the murder Odell obtained a pair of handcuffs in a second-hand store. Next he affixed a nickel-plated badge to his chest and sallied forth on the evening of January 7, in his step-father's automobile to make Kneip a prisoner. At the factory where Kneip worked he called for him. He informed Kneip that he (Odell) was an officer, with a warrant for his arrest.

Kneip asked the nature of the warrant. "Peculiar assault," was the prompt reply, "upon Pearl Beaver."

Without further discussion young Kneip donned his coat and entered the automobile that stood at a convenient distance from the tool works. In the back seat sat Pearl. The nature of their greeting has not been explained, but the car was driven to Odell's home, which was with his step-parents in Richmond street. There a conference took place, and there Kneip, still thinking Odell an officer of the law, is declared to have admitted the truth of Pearl's statements.

Odell secured the sharpened file, handcuffed Kneip to his own wife, probably to keep down any suspicion, and bundled them both into the machine. Kneip thought the trip was about to be made to police headquarters and that Pearl, as well as he, was under arrest. Instead, it eventually led to a lonely lane, where he was handcuffed to a stout young tree and beaten and stabbed to death.

At Odell's trial he faced the jury with a calm front. Toward the end of the case for the defense his wife was called to the stand. Looking like a young girl, collected and calm, she seemed anything except a woman who could have killed in the way photographs and description showed Kneip had been killed. She smiled at her husband and took her seat with no more trace of nervousness or concern than as though she were attending an afternoon tea. And without the slightest hesitancy she began to bare her life history.

She swore that she had been drugged and attacked, and that when she recovered consciousness she had forced Kneip to agree to marry her. The wedding was postponed from time to time, she testified, but their friendship continued, always with the promise of final fulfillment. The end came in July of last year when, she claimed she dismissed him and their engagement ended.

Then, Pearl testified, Odell came into her life. They met and liked each other. In December they married. Before the knot was tied, Pearl testified, in direct controversy of the District Attorney, that her conscience forced her to tell her new sweetheart of Kneip and the wrong he had done her. She said Odell forgave her and they were wedded. Her husband, however, brooded, and finally he compelled Kneip to visit their home and admit before his step-parents that he had mistreated her. She swore there had been no threats, no plans, no intent to do bodily injury to Kneip. She related in detail the trip from the house to the Mosquito road, where the murder had taken place, but when she had about reached the point where the pair handcuffed their victim to the tree her attorney interrupted. There Pearl Beaver Odell's testimony ended. She had painted a black picture of Kneip; she had told of her own surrender and disgrace, but had not given an indication as to who had really done the killing.

When Odell took the stand in the final effort to avert conviction he corroborated all his wife had previously testified to.

Then occurred his testimony printed at the head of this article. During the cross-examination of Odell District Attorney Love inquired why he had taken the precaution to carry a heavy steel file, with a sharpened end, into the automobile that fateful night. Odell replied that he had done it for Pearl's protection.

"If he got the best of me," declared Odell, "she would have it to defend herself."

"What induced you to change your plans from going to police headquarters to a point on Mosquito road?" Odell was asked.

"Because Kneip said Pearl was no good; that a man did not know what women were until he got mixed up with them," was the answer.

The members of the jury were nearly twelve hours in arriving at a decision. Seven ballots were taken, the first being six to six for murder, first degree and second degree. At various periods in the night the jury knelt in prayer and sought Divine aid in solving the problem. When the ballot finally stood eleven to one the latter juror agreed.

On the Sunday following Odell's convictions, with Sheriff Wiedenmann's consent, Odell was permitted to see his wife. Flanked by two deputies and Odell's step-parents the couple met in the matron's reception room. They rushed into each other's arms and cried bitterly.

"You see how it all came out, Pearl," sobbed Odell; "all for you."

"I couldn't help it, Jimmie," was the despairing reply.

But still nothing transpired to throw any light upon the frenzy of the murderer of Kneip. And upon this the Rochester chief of police, Joseph M. Quigley, has an interesting theory.



Edward J. Kneip, the Lover Whose Murder Has Just Resulted in the Conviction of Pearl Odell's Husband—What Will Happen to HER?

loved him. There is no reason why any woman should tell her husband what her past has been. How many men would tell their wives what their past has been?

"We should not tell of sins that will either bring harm to ourselves or to others. Had she lived an upright life with her husband she would not have been required by her conscience to tell of a mistake that she had made. What he did not know would do him no harm, and if she had forgotten Kneip and kept her secret she and her husband might have led a happy married life.

"Most people have skeletons in their closets, and if they tell of them to others they all help to bring humiliation and unhappiness to themselves and to others. What is passed cannot be changed, and so long as we resolve that there shall be no mistakes in the future and live up to that resolution we should not tell secrets which are sure to bring sorrow.

"There should be no double standard of morality. Yet a good many would like to have such a standard nowadays. It is because so many have this belief that I think the greatest charity should be shown to a woman who has erred. No one is so helpless and none other is so pitiable, for they are shunned by those who know them and call themselves charitable, but who all too frequently are not willing to reach out a helping hand to the woman who has erred.

"I cannot conceive such a thing being possible as the theory that Pearl Odell killed this young man because her husband was bitter and sought revenge for what had been in the past lives of the two. Crimes of this nature are not committed for any such purpose. Its selfishness can be accounted for by me in no other way than that she loved him, was jilted and was after revenge and his life because she wanted no other to have him. If she had loved her husband she would not have loved what happened to Kneip, but she found she was not happy with him."

Yet inevitably the question will not down: Odell will go to the electric chair, but the wife—will she?

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1920.

All Advertisements must
be prepaid
2 cents a word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

Replies must be
called for



Friday, July 2nd, being observed
Independence day, the offices
of the American Consulate-General
are closed to public business.

DWIN S. CUNNINGHAM,
American Consul-General.

NOTICE

Second Announcement

The fact that this Administration has carried out the instructions of the Ministry of Communications and the terms of the agreement entered into by the Yu Fong S.S. Co. with the Ministry of Communications that the management of the "Hwah" line of steamers was to be transferred to the said Company has been already advertised in the local papers.

Adverting to the statement published today in the Chinese newspapers by the Yu Fong S.S. Co. to the effect that Accounts incurred in 1917 and 1918 have also been handed over to them, we must point out that the said Accounts consist of statements of accounts with vouchers for money received from the American Shipping Board on account of the s.s. "Hwah Jah" etc.

These accounts and vouchers were handed over to them for reference in order to enable them to deal with the American Shipping Board and to make up final report to the Ministry of Communications.

It is surprising to note that the Yu Fong S.S. Co. has inadvertently taken the matter to be a request for payment of old outstanding debts.

We hold receipt from the Yu Fong S.S. Co. for all documents regarding the transfer and the management of the "Hwah" line of steamers. These documents have never been taken back by us. The Yu Fong S.S. Co. commencing from the 1st day of July, 1920, is therefore responsible for the management and accounts of the "Hwah" line of steamers. Besides wiring the above facts to the Ministry of Communications, the public is hereby again notified.

Chinese Government Steamship Administration
F. M. SAH,
Commissioner.
Shanghai, July 1, 1920.

HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., LD.

Favoured with instructions from
THE CONCERNED

Will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION
on

Friday, July 2, 1920,
at 2.30 p.m.

at

C.M.S.N. Co.'s Central Wharf
(Hongkew)

1,359 Bundles Wire Rods
(ex S.S. "DRYDEX")

(in lots to suit purchasers)

HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., LD.,
Auctioneers.

Shanghai, June 30, 1920.

HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., LD.

Favoured with instructions from
THE CONCERNED

Will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION
on

Saturday, July 3, 1920,
at 2.30 p.m.

at

C.M.S.N. Co.'s Eastern Wharf
(Pootung)

about

1,500 piculs Old Wire Shorts
(ex S.S. "WEST ELDERA")

(in lots to suit purchasers)

N.B.—Steam Launch will leave
the Customs Jetty at 2 p.m. on day
of sale.

HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., LD.,
Auctioneers.

Shanghai, June 30, 1920.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ALL-RUSSIAN CENTRAL UNION
OF
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

We are now located at 12 Boone Road, corner Seward Road

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

The International Correspondence Schools
AND
Technical Supply Company of China
are now located at 83 Szechuen Road
(opposite Hall & Holtz).

HUNT'S
PORTS AND SHERRIES

"RED RING"
BURGUNDIES

(in Quarts and Pints)
and
the finest line of

WINES, SPIRITS AND
LIQUEURS

In the Far East.

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Telephone 2021

NOTICE

The Chartered Stock and Produce Exchange Shanghai, begs to thank Foreign and Chinese friends and visitors who called yesterday on their Opening Day and hope that any shortcomings in their reception and entertainment will be excused and overlooked.

NOTICE

Whereas under instructions from the Ministry of Communications at Peking to the effect that the management of the "Hwah" line of steamers, their Marine Insurance and all Expenditure in connection with the said steamers are to be entrusted to the care of the Yu Fong Steamship Co. who shall make advances to meet all expenditure, whereas, after the transfer, this Administration shall still strictly exercise due supervision with a view to prevent unnecessary expenditure, and whereas the Yu Fong S.S. Co. have since fixed the first of July, 1920 as the date to take over the management, I, as Commissioner of this Administration have transferred all documents relating to all steamers and of accounts pending settlement to the Yu Fong S.S. Co.

Commencing from the first of July, 1920, this Administration will cease to receive or pay all steamers' accounts. All moneys due to this administration before the 1st July, 1920, and now outstanding will be received by the Yu Fong S.S. Co., and all moneys due by this Administration will be paid by the Yu Fong S.S. Co.

The above transfer has been reported to the Ministry of Communications by wire in addition to notifying the Yu Fong S.S. Co. to carry out all conditions in conformity with the agreement entered into by the Ministry of Communications with the Yu Fong S.S. Co. Adverting to the notice inserted in the leading papers by the Yu Fong S.S. Co. in respect of money and other matters, the statement is not quite consistent with the terms of the agreement entered into by the Yu Fong S.S. Co. with the Ministry of Communications.

Chinese Government Steamship Administration
F. M. SAH,
Commissioner.

Shanghai, 29th June, 1920.

The President and
Committee of the
American Club will
hold a reception on
July 5, 1920, at the
Club premises from
12:00 to 3:00 p.m.

All Americans are
cordially invited.

By order of the Committee:

W. A. Adams
Honorary Secretary.

Shanghai Foreign Exchange
Bankers' Association

The Foreign Exchange Banks
will be closed for the transaction
of Public Business on Thursday
and Friday, the 1st and 2nd July,
on account of Summer Holidays.

FOR AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CHINESE

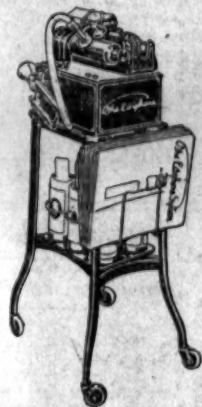
METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)
SHANGHAI

THE GENUINE
EDISON DICTATING MACHINE
The Ediphone
BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS



Phone us
for
demonstration.

Write us
for
illustrated
booklet.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone 4778 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The
Prest-O-Lite
Battery
is a battery of the highest
quality, scientifically de-
signed to insure the utmost in power, capa-
city and long life, backed by real service.

Service Station And Distributor for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE

SINGING AND DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION

Application to be made now to Mrs. O'Hara, 17 The Bund,
for classes commencing August 1st. Adults and children
Phone Central 1625.

ANNOUNCING THE OPTICAL SALON

15 NANKING ROAD

Third floor, American Oriental Bank Bldg

WM. S. GREGG

DOCTOR OF OPTOMETRY

Specialist on Nerves and Muscular Treatment.

In this elaborately appointed and modern equipped
Salon you may receive a thorough and scientific Eye Ex-
amination.

I am prepared to fill prescriptions and fit glasses of the
most exacting nature.

Unexcelled Service is my aim, at reasonable prices.

Hours 9 to 5

S. S. KINGSLEY & CO.

行 洋 平 和

General Importers and Exporters,
Commission Agents and Manu-
facturers' Representatives.

SHIELD BRAND PRODUCTS.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Representative Sole Agent.

Messrs. Geo. A. Moore & Co.
San Francisco, U.S.A.

122 Szechuen Road, Tel. C. 1967.

Cable Address: "SONMAY" U.S.

POST BOX 620.

Mr. Shi Pao Zung, President.

Mr. G. S. Hueb, Director.

Mr. S.S. Kingsley, Gen. Manager.

Mr. Zoe Liang-sien, Sub. Manager.

S.S. KINGSLEY & CO.,
122 Szechuen Road,
SHANGHAI.

1st July, 1920, Shanghai, China.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, to exchange cabin on
"Empress Asia," July 31st, for
cabin on "Empress Russia," July
6th. Call Mr. Jones 10 Quinsan
Garden, between 10 and 4.

30626 J. 2

INVENTORIES, American Com-
puting Co. will figure and check
inventories, moderate cost. Ac-
curacy guaranteed. Apply to Box
1318, THE CHINA PRESS.

30634 J. 4

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11

SITUATIONS WANTED

CAPABLE and energetic young
man (Canadian), university
graduate in law, good correspon-
dent, thoroughly familiar with
office detail, seeks connection with
established business house in
China, no objection to outport,
good references. Reply details to
Box 1296, THE CHINA PRESS.

30563 J. 2

SITUATION wanted by salesman,
office or commission work. Four
years' experience in China. Apply
to Box 1315, THE CHINA PRESS.

30627 J. 4

EXPERIENCED accountant,
familiar with moderate systems of
bookkeeping and accounting, seeks
permanent position at moderate
salary. Apply to Box 1317, THE
CHINA PRESS.

30633 J. 2

WANTED position as private or
executive secretary by young Am-
erican woman. Address Gleason,
2526-29th St., San Diego, Calif.,
U.S.A.

30617 J. 8

BRITISH LADY desires holiday
engagement month August, in cool
resort, as companion or stenog-
rapher. Office experience. Apply
to Box 1300, THE CHINA PRESS.

30583 J. 1

YOUNG gentleman, university
educated, with knowledge of seven
languages and good office ex-
perience, seeks employment. Apply
to Box 1290, THE CHINA PRESS.

30549

A LADY seeks half-day employ-
ment for her amah during her
absence from Shanghai for the
holidays. Salary very moderate.
Apply to Box 1307, THE CHINA
PRESS.

30592 J. 2

AMERICAN with experience in
export, import, correspondence in
foreign languages, and the use of
codes, wants situation. Available
immediately. Apply to Box 1304,
THE CHINA PRESS.

30586 J. 7

ADVERTISER, with five years ex-
perience in typewriting, tele-
grams, invoicing, insurance, ac-
counts, etc., seeks immediate em-
ployment. Outport preferred.
First-class certificates. Apply to
Box 1303, THE CHINA PRESS.

30585 J. 7

CHINESE, college graduate, with
a good command of English desires
a position as interpreter or teacher
for three months only. Good
service guaranteed. Apply to Box
1310, THE CHINA PRESS.

30601 J. 4

WANTED, by young foreigner, a
position as assistant bookkeeper.
Speaks English, French, German
and Russian. Apply to Box 1291,
THE CHINA PRESS.

30557 J. 2

AMERICAN, experienced in the
China trade, college graduate,
trained executive, specialist on ex-
ports, available for immediate
engagement. Can also handle im-
ports. Fluent Mandarin speaker.
Any offer from reliable corporation
will be considered. Apply to Box
1270, THE CHINA PRESS.

30504 J. 3

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, Mokanshan, "Grand
View House," comfortable, airy
rooms, good table, house open for
guests. Apply 103 Bubbling Well
Road for particulars.

30624 J. 15

TO LET, four compact rooms in
a new house, near Hongkew Park.
Two large verandahs, modern
bathroom, flush toilet, sarens, etc.
Inquire on premises, 48 Scott
Road.

30620 J. 2

FURNISHED house to let, in
western district, for July and
August. Faces south, quiet locality,
three miles from Bund, four
rooms, garden, telephone, etc. For
particulars, apply to Box 1281,
THE CHINA PRESS.

30596 J. 2

TO LET, Mokanshan, "Grand
View House," comfortable, airy
rooms, good table, house open for
guests, 1st July. Apply 103
Bubbling Well Road, for par-
ticulars.

30341 J. 3

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 16

APARTMENTS

Connaught House

8 Quinsan Gardens

Board—Residence

Apply

MRS. G. POLLOCK.

TO LET, One front room with
board, large bathroom attached
and closed verandah, facing the
Park, very cool in the summer.
Apply 14 Quinsan Gardens, Tele-
phone North 482.

30568 J. 2

TO LET with board July 1st large
newly furnished, well ventilated,
attic flat, comprising two large
rooms, small room and modern
bathroom suitable for two bache-
lors. Tennis court, Garage and
Stabling. Apply to Box 1137,
THE CHINA PRESS.

30568 J. 2

ORIENTAL HOUSE

31 Boone Road

ONE large room and one large
attic, also small room with bath
attached. Hot and cold water.
Suitable for married couple or
bachelors. Moderate prices. Table
under the personal supervision of
the American proprietress. Tel.
North 1192.

30369

WESTERN district, to let with
board, small room, suitable for
gentleman, hot and cold water,
telephone, \$85 monthly. Apply to
Box 1319, THE CHINA PRESS.

30635 J. 4

TO LET, on Hankow Road 2nd
floor, two bright, unfurnished
rooms each 18 x 13 (also one
small room). Suitable for office
or Bachelors' Apartment. Im-
mediate occupation. Monthly rent
Tls. 50 for two. Apply to Box
1295, THE CHINA PRESS.

30562 J. 1

DESIRABLE apartment, two
rooms, kitchen and bath, near the
Bund. Furniture, amounting to
Tls. 250, to be taken over by
tenant. Apply to Box 1312, THE
CHINA PRESS.

30621 J. 4

TO LET, on the Bubbling Well
Road, with board, a large airy
room, especially suited for a
married couple without children.
Equipped with hot and cold water,
telephone and tennis court. For
particulars please apply to Box
1298, THE CHINA PRESS.

30577

TO LET, a large furnished room
with modern bath, in private
family, suitable for married couple
or two bachelors. Excellent board.
Near French Park, convenient to
trans. Terms reasonable. Apply
to Box 1299, THE CHINA PRESS.

30587 J. 3

TO LET, large cool furnished
room on Range Road, no board.
Apply to Box 1297, THE CHINA
PRESS.

30575 J. 3

TO LET, one room furnished,
lavatory with geyser, very good
location. Please apply to Box
1311, THE CHINA PRESS.

30555 J. 4

TO LET, nicely furnished room
with verandah, full board, hot
and cold water, telephone, etc.
Apply 49 Bubbling Well Road.

30555 J. 4

PROFESSIONAL

LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE:
increase commercial opportunities,
form new acquaintances, add to ad-
vantages of travel by learning
another language. I.C.S. method
with new Edison Phonograph and
special textbooks, interesting, easy,
convenient and economical. Prac-
tical conversational lessons. No
tiresome memorizing of uninterest-
ing rules. Begin conversing with
first few lessons. Perfect pronun-
ciation and unlimited practice.
You will learn quickly to speak
fluently, read understandingly and
think logically. We teach French,
Spanish and Italian. Also English
to Chinese. Write for interesting
catalogue. Office 15A, International
Correspondence Schools, Chinese
P. O. Box No. 1.

FOR SALE, a Ford car in good
condition. Price reasonable. Apply
to Box 1305, THE CHINA PRESS.

30591 J. 4

RARE stamps in finest condition.
C. Piens, 30 Kwen Ming Road.

30610

WANTED to purchase, residence
in western district or French
concession. Answers must have
full particulars and exact location,
otherwise no attention given.
Apply to Box 1215, THE CHINA
PRESS.

30611

FOR SALE, sporting two-seater
with dicky, newly painted and
overhauled, new tyres, a smart car.
Tls. 900.00; owner going home.
Apply to Box 1294, THE CHINA
PRESS.

30561 J. 3

FOR SALE, 2,200 tons of 80-lb
steel rails. Apply to Box 1335,
THE CHINA PRESS.

30540 J. 4

SITUATIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS
WANTED from I.C.S. Students
who have completed half or more
of courses of training. We con-
tinually receive requests from em-
ployers, wanting trained men. Give
full particulars regarding progress
made in your I.C.S. Course, experi-
ence, salary wanted, etc. Address
Service Dept., Office 15A, Inter-
national Correspondence Schools
Chinese Post Office Box No. 1.

WANTED by large American firm,
experienced and capable foreign
accountant able to do cost account-
ing. Excellent opportunity for
man who can handle the work.
No beginners wanted. Apply to
Box 1320, THE CHINA PRESS.

30636 J. 4

CHINESE clerk wanted for ac-
counting department of large Am-
erican concern. Apply in own
handwriting to Box 1292, THE
CHINA PRESS.

30558 J. 2

WANTED, Chinese salesman who
has experience in wines and
liquors in this city. Good pay
and chance for advancement to
the right man. Apply, stating
particulars, to Box 1246, THE
CHINA PRESS.

30468 J. 3

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, two bright office rooms
in new building. Apply to Box
1316, THE CHINA PRESS.

30631 J. 4

TO LET, one large bright (four
venetian windows) office room,
37½ x 16½ feet, divided by two
partitions, in modern office build-
ing on the Bund. Apply, stating
kind of business, to Box 1235,
THE CHINA PRESS.

30576 J. 7

OFFICE room to let, with enclosed
verandah rental Tals 35, includ-
ing light, tax and water. Apply
to Box 1308, THE CHINA PRESS.

30595 J. 3

OFFICES to let near Bund, four
very large rooms, immediate oc-
cupation. Apply J. T. Hammond,
51 Szechuen Road.

30606

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, unfurnished house or
flat, not less than three rooms,
kitchen and bath. Hongkew dis-
trict, near Quinsan Garden, or
Ride Range. Apply to Box 1302,
THE CHINA PRESS.

30584 J. 4

EXCHANGE AND MORT

FOR SALE, Cleveland motor-
cycle, model 1920, brand-new.
Owner going away. Will sell at
cost. Apply to Box 1314, THE
CHINA PRESS.

30625 J. 2

WANTED, large quantity of
empty, white, pint, American beer
bottles. Offers to Box 1282, THE
CHINA PRESS.

30614

FOR SALE, an electric pianola
piano in first class condition, new,
with about 100 rolls music. Price
Tls. 1,400. Price new Tls. 1,500
without music. Apply to Box

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS & HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS INCORPORATED,
Delaware, Publishers

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JULY 2, 1920

WEATHER

The depression of the China Sea
will advance towards the Gulf
of Tonking. Southeasterly
breezes along the North coast;
Northeasterly winds in the
South. Showery weather.

Observations

BY HON. T. R. JERNIGAN

THE Herald of Asia is the name of a periodical published at Tokio in the English language and edited by Mr. Motozumi Zumoto. The editor was recently in China on a visit specially to inform himself by personal evidence as to the actual impression his countrymen had produced and were producing in this country.

In the number of The Herald of the nineteenth ultimo Mr. Zumoto has very clearly expressed his views on the subject in the words following: "One thing is quite certain: If we desire to promote friendship with China and hold the respect of China's friends, we shall have to deal with her much more delicately in the future than we have done in the past. Now that the Consortium has been agreed to it may not be possible for us to deal with China independently of third or even fourth parties, notwithstanding our aversion from such a policy. If we excite the suspicion of the English-speaking nations too much, our policy in Eastern Asia will be much more difficult to maintain."

It is evident from the quotation that Mr. Zumoto came to China with an open mind in that he wanted to learn what kind of an impression the Japanese were making in China and how that impression might influence the feelings of Western nations for his country. There is no mistaking how Mr. Zumoto was impressed, for after being in China a few weeks only he has left no doubt as to the nature of the impression received and has published them in plain language to his people in the home country. He says to them that the policy they have pursued in and towards China is wrong, and is not calculated to promote friendship between the Japanese and Chinese but on the other hand it tends to alienate the confidence of Western nations in the aims of Japan.

Mr. Zumoto has put his finger on the keynote of the situation as regards the status and general character of Japanese in China. He saw and heard how they were regarded by the Chinese, and being a public journalist he naturally knows the trend of thought in other countries, all of which renders timely the admonitions he frankly gives to his countrymen. But it is not only an admonition, it is practically a warning that if Japan persists in her present policy it will fall at home and destroy confidence abroad. Has it not already gone a long way in that direction?

There was a time and not long ago, when a policy of conciliation and respect for the sensibilities and rights of China would have permanently entrenched the merchant of Japan in the commercial centers of China and given him the leadership of her trade, but the advantage that could have been won and held was thrown away by a thoughtless act which now excites intense dislike by the Chinese and in the future may influence them to serious resentment. The fact that the Government of Japan, through its Minister in Peking, demanded that its signature to approval to the notorious twenty-one demands was the act that started China into a realization of her danger. The act did more than awake China; it was heard across the Pacific and Atlantic oceans and shaped the thoughts of the great nations on the other side of the world to take a closer cognizance of what Japan meant to do in Asia. The military superiority of Japan to any or all other Asiatic nations was well known, though it was hardly supposed that the Japanese would so disregard international relations as to undertake to dominate and finally to absorb China on their own account, and this at the very time when the principal nations of the West were engaged

in a war which threatened their existence as independent States.

In the editorial quoted, Mr. Zumoto refers to the "waging of a bloody war by Japan at much expense for the delivery of Kiaochow from Germany," and adds, that "China should at least be prepared to acknowledge this benefit to her territorial estate and thank Japan for it." On this immediate subject Mr. Zumoto does not appear to have acquired his information from a reliable source, for no one in China, native or foreign, ever understood that Japan waged a bloody war to deliver Kiaochow from Germany in order that China might come into possession of her territorial estate. There were a few shots fired by the Japanese at Kiaochow and then the Germans surrendered, because largely outnumbered and to spare bloodshed, while in the interval the German warship sailed away, although the sea was full of cruisers and battle ships under the flag of Japan.

And in this connection it ought to be noted that Japan refused to fire even a single shot at Kiaochow, except upon the condition that Great Britain, France and Italy agreed in secret treaties that she should succeed to the rights and appurtenances of Germany. The proposal of such a secret treaty obligation was made by Japan herself and at the time when the Western nations named were engaged in a most deadly conflict with Germany.

These same Western nations were so engaged when Japan went to Peking with the twenty-one demands in her hand, and thus attempted to utilize the embarrassing situations of other nations to inaugurate and push to success a policy which has no fellow in the fair and high aim of nationality. With deference to the opinion of The Herald I will be proper to answer, that Japan was sincere in fighting to deliver Kiaochow from the Germans to preserve the territorial estate of China there is nothing now in the way to prevent her from making the restoration.

The statement of The Herald that Japan took Kiaochow from the Germans to restore it to China in no sense accords with what has been the subsequent course of Japan, for the facts conclusively show that Kiaochow was meant more as a Japanese territorial possession than as a Chinese. The whole course of Japan towards China confirms the general opinion that her ambition was to convert about half of the landed area of China into a Japanese possession and then to govern the remainder of Asia, taking the German policy as a guide, which was to convert Europe into possession of the German Empire.

The German policy was defeated on the battlefield by the intervention of the Anglo-Saxon and Mr. Zumoto is looking quite straight when he tells his countrymen that now the Consortium has been agreed to it may not be possible to deal with China independently and that "our policy in Eastern Asia will be much more difficult to maintain." It was the Saxons who proposed the Consortium from which Japan held aloof until the accumulation of evidence was plainly proving that it would be to her material interest to enter into the Consortium agreement. What is strange about this purpose to deal with China independently and to maintain an independent policy in Asia is that the statesmen of Japan should ever have thought the policy was practical. But when it is remembered that the military class of Japan entertained the opinion that Germany would win the war, their ambitious policy will harmonize with that opinion, and this surmise is better grounded when the friendly and cordial relations which at one time existed between Germany and Japan are considered.

But whether there be a flaw in this reasoning or not the outlook for China is probably brighter than it has been at any time since the Republic was declared. There is no doubt that the policy of the Consortium is instructive and constructive. There are no disorganizing elements and when it is in practical operation China will doubtless immediately experience the impulses of a new vitality. The aims are peaceful and on the lines of industrial development, and it means peace and prosperity in China. The world wants peace and the demand that the sword be sheathed will have to be obeyed.

Irish-Bolshevist Alliance

(New York Times)

Where have the acclamations of Edmund de Valera and the Irish Republic found the money with which to finance their big and active organization? What significance have their affiliations and purposes for the people in the United States, some of whom are siding with so much enthusiasm? These are questions which many people in this country have asked themselves and one another with a good deal of anxiety. Sir Edward Carson, in the House of Commons the other day, gave his answer, which was that the campaign was directed in New York, and that the greater part of the funds came from America.

The same questions have just been answered, with much piling up of evidence, by an Englishman and a Frenchman in two books published by E. P. Dutton & Co., "Red Terror and Green: The Sinn Féin-Bolshevist Movement," by Richard Dawson, and "Ireland an Enemy of the Allies?" translated from the French of R. C. Escoffaire.

The two books were written independently, the latter just before the end of the war, and it is a mere matter of chance that they appear simultaneously in this country at the present time. They are particularly timely in view of the extensive pro-Irish agitation that is going on. But it is a fortunate chance for American readers, since it gives them the opportunity of envisaging the Irish problem, especially with reference to the important matters of its "entangling alliances" and its financial obligations, as it appears to men of two different nationalities.

In common with most of his countrymen before the war, Mr. Escoffaire says that his sympathies had been very strongly on the side of the Irish, chiefly, he declared, because they did not know much about it and accepted Irish assertions at their face value. But happening to read Sir Horace Plunkett's "Ireland in the New Century," he was so impressed and surprised by its statements that he decided to investigate the matter thoroughly. After spending several years studying the history and the present status of the relations between England and Ireland, he came to new convictions which he states with true Gaelic consciousness in the opening sentence of his book: "The Irish question is an international imposture."

FINDS OPPRESSION A MYTH

He goes on to explain his meaning and to show that whatever may have been the case in past centuries, "Nowadays the oppression of Ireland by England is a myth, and a very feeble one at that." He draws comparisons between the treatment of Ireland and other parts of the British Empire and comes to the conclusion that of them all Ireland is the most cosseted, is treated with the most generosity and the most indulgence.

The purpose of M. Escoffaire in his book, written while Germany was still fighting with arms at the front and with intrigues and conspiracy elsewhere, was to make plain the nature of the relations of the Sinn Féin movement with Germany as being in the nature of an alliance whose purpose was to stab the cause of the Allies in the back.

He shows that while England was making all manner of sacrifices and submitting to minute regulations of life and burdensome taxes, but exempting Ireland from all these things in order to keep her in good humor, Sinn Féin Ireland was negotiating with Germany, harboring German submarines, talking about "our brave allies, the Germans," adopting a new motto which Professor Kuno Meyer translated into Gaelic, "A Dha saor Erin agus Almain" (God save Ireland and Germany), raising an army, arranging with Germany to receive arms and ammunition, and finally rising in insurrection at an agreed time in which would best all German plans. "It had been agreed in writing," he says, "between Casement and Wilhelmstrasse that if the rebels could hold the capital for one week, during the Verdun offensive, Ireland would be represented at the peace negotiations as independent and sovereign nation."

Richard Dawson, in his "Red Terror and Green," carries the story of Ireland's dealings with the enemies of civilization down to a later date, and shows how, when Germany collapsed, the Sinn Féin organization turned to Bolshevism for assistance, in return for which it would give its help in stirring up trouble. "It is not possible," he says, "to resist the conclusion that the Irish republicans are in receipt of monetary assistance from Russia. The operations of Sinn Féin are costly. Seven years ago it was penniless; today it wields a huge organization, runs newspapers, purchases arms and munitions of war, keeps its representatives abroad and maintains an army of officials at home. Even its hired assassins are supplied with 'good cars'."

Adding that this financial assistance from the Bolshevist treasury will probably be shortly denied, Mr. Dawson comments: "But so were the financial transactions between Sinn Féin and Bernstein denied in Dublin—and admitted in Berlin."

He refers to the denials that have been made by Sinn Féin lead-

ers that there was any alliance with Germany, and adds: "They have further declared—Mr. de Valera has done so repeatedly in America—that they never received any German money. Both these statements are absolute and deliberate falsehoods." To prove that they are false Mr. Dawson quotes from statements by the German Government, by Sir Roger Casement, by the American Government and by Count von Bernstorff. After recounting with much detail the proofs of co-operation and alliance between the Sinn Féin leaders and the German Government up to the culminating point of the Irish insurrection of Easter week, 1916, timed to aid the German offensive at Verdun, Mr. Dawson continues:

"After the failure of the Dublin rebellion Sinn Féin found itself in low water. In these circumstances it appealed to Count von Bernstorff for help, in itself an indication that it had made similar appeals before. On June 17, 1916, the Foreign Office informed von Bernstorff that help would be forthcoming if Sinn Féin would indicate what was wanted. In July Count von Bernstorff replied to Berlin. Things, he said, were moving again in Ireland and the rebels were reorganizing their forces. They were, he added, in need of money, but he had put that matter right."

As might be expected, these financial transactions were carried out with every precaution to obey the instructions of the German Foreign Office that the Embassy at Washington was not to be compromised.

"Revelations made by the American Government at a later date show that money paid from that source flowed through most tortuous channels so that, like the victims of the U-boats, it should leave no trace." But in spite of the precautions there is full knowledge of financial transactions between Count von Bernstorff and the American directors of the Irish movement. The terms of the treaty made by Casement which was circulated in Ireland as coming from the German Foreign Office."

In the making of the new alliance with Bolshevist Russia, after the sinews of war could no longer be obtained from Germany, Mr. Dawson says that "the men who, in America, played the leading part were Dr. Patrick McCartan and Liam Mellows," both of whom have from the beginning been high in the councils of Sinn Féin.

"Between the revolutionary parties thus co-operating in Ireland and the Russian Soviet Republic there is an understanding as close and intimate as there was with Germany," Dr. McCartan has pledged the faith of Sinn Féin. The delegates of the Labor Party have waited upon and exchanged fraternal greetings with Tchitcherine and Livinoff and have sealed the compact.

These allies have an understanding, or compact—the exact word is immaterial—with the revolutionary section of British Labor, the party of direct action.

The Soviet Republic despatches its emissaries to England, sets its printing presses to work striking off forged notes to dislocate British currency; and Russian rubles, not forged notes in the form of rubles, find their way to the revolutionary treasury. And Sinn Féin 'does its bit' by keeping Ireland in a ferment, and watches events in Great Britain in order to seize its opportunity."

Topics In Brief

Whatever food conditions are in other parts of Europe, England will always have her Irish stew.—Columbia Record.

It is announced that hungry Europe gets United States food by mail. No wonder Europe is hungry!—Philadelphia North American.

Judging from the protests against prohibition, the ancestors of many Americans came over in schooners.—Columbia Evening Messenger.

Extraordinary reversal of form: Little boys who grow up and think that teachers ought to be given enough to live on.—New York Evening Post.

In the light of recent events, we think it is more appropriate to refer to a certain well-known political entity as "The Sisk Man of Europe."—Columbia Record.

"French Pretender Enters Butter Trade," according to a headline, and it is suspected that there are several pretenders in it over in this country.—The Labor American (Indianapolis).

Ohio Democrats To Stand By Cox

Columbus, Ohio, May 29.—In the State of Ohio, which had as much to do with the re-election of President Wilson in 1916 as any other State in the Union, the Democratic leaders, as well as many observers of independent thought, are outspoken in the opinion that the Republican Party will not have the easy time that some of its directors expect in electing a President next Fall, especially if a candidate is nominated at Chicago who fails to make a strong appeal to the progressive elements within the Republican Party and to the great masses of independent voters of the Middle West and Far West.

For instance, these Democratic leaders assert, with apparent confidence that the State of Ohio will again be put in the Democratic column in the Fall election if the Old Guard controls the Chicago Convention and selects a candidate to its liking and the Democrats at San Francisco put forward a man who will spell progress in the right direction to the Ohio voters.

"No man," said National Committeeman Moore, "can hope to carry the State of Ohio again unless he represents what the people of Ohio want; unless he appeals to the progressive voters of the State. And as Ohio was the pivotal State in the 1916 election such a situation is worthy of very serious consideration at this time."

SAY LOWDEN WOULD LOSE

Moore and other Democratic leaders of Ohio are making much of this viewpoint because they hold that it is not a condition entirely local to their State, but represents what may happen as well in a great many other States especially in the Middle West and Far West. They talk it when they talk about Cox as the party's nominee for President, holding that Cox would sweep Ohio, that he has been shockingly misrepresented by William Jennings Bryan on the liquor question, and that with his record as a progressive Governor and his strong hold upon labor he could be placed before the nation as a commanding figure if his nomination were brought about.

There is not a unanimity of opinion among all Democrats of the country as to the strength of Governor Cox as a Presidential nominee, but the opinions held by Ohioans are perhaps worthy of respect where they touch on the chances of electing a Democrat next Fall. They hope to keep the State in the Democratic column again as their share toward electing a President in the event a strong man is nominated at San Francisco and a platform adopted containing the proper amount of progressive doctrine to suit the tastes of the independent voters.

Governor Lowden of Illinois is among the Republican candidates who, the Ohio Democratic leaders are confident, would receive a drubbing in Ohio should he be nominated. Senator Knox is another Republican who they assert would be beaten badly. They also contend that the right Democrat—and of course they contend that their Governor, James M. Cox, is the man—could defeat General Leonard Wood.

The argument is put forward by Ohio Democratic leaders that the voters of the country have not demonstrated any great enthusiasm for either Lowden or Wood. The strong run which General Wood has made in the Ohio primary they hold was due rather to the weakness of Senator Warren G. Harding, founded in part on the fact that he did not represent the progressive tendencies which they say will sway the electorate next Fall, and also because Harding had won the enmity of many branches of organized labor.

Senator Johnson of California, the Democrats maintain, has taken a stand on the treaty of peace which, in calling for its destruction, goes beyond the point which the mass of the voters approve. It is in this spirit, claiming that as Ohio goes so will go the nation, that the boomers of Governor Cox are proceeding with their campaign. They have also another purpose, and that is the presentation of a solid front against the ambitions and intentions of William Jennings Bryan.

The animosity to Bryan is based partly on the vicious attitude he made against Governor Cox a few weeks ago in regard to the "wet and dry" issue, the nub of it being that by his attitude Governor Cox had disgraced his party and his State. Governor Cox hasn't answered that attack, but he felt it very keenly, holding that it was unfair and unwarranted by anything he had said or done during the pre-convention campaign. The Cox followers feel even more bitterly about it. They have been proud

of Governor Cox's record at the Ohio State House and charge that Bryan was guilty of a hysterical utterance which has reacted upon him.

So far as the prohibition question is concerned, Governor Cox, who outlined some of his views in The Times on Sunday last, made this statement to The New York Times correspondent:

"The liquor question is not an issue. It is merely incidental to the big things which the nation has got to face."

"But it will be kept an issue just as long as some officials of the Anti-Saloon League find it a professional means of support."

"The expressed mandate of the people either in the Constitution or in statute is the law of the land."

"The majority has a perfect right to change either Constitution or statute, but until it is changed the officer who does not enforce the law is as unworthy as the man who breaks it."

That statement, Governor Cox said, summed up his position as clearly and succinctly as he was able to express it.

The Democrats of Ohio do not expect to and apparently will not make a fight for the insertion in the platform of the Democratic Party at San Francisco of a plank indorsing a return to a "wet" basis. There is talk of a plank which would deal with the matter of attack upon State rights, and possibly the introduction of Ohio's initiative and referendum law as a national issue, but that is about the limit hoped for by even pronounced "wets" who, if they could have their way—and they don't expect to—would come out boldly at least for the return of light wines and beer.

AGAINST PROHIBITION PLANK

On the other hand Ohio Democratic leaders with the assistance of those from Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Indiana and other States apparently will not permit Bryan to insert a definite plank on the matter of prohibition into the Democratic platform if they are able to rally sufficient strength to prevent it. There will be a very sturdy fight to avoid the whole issue rather than attempt to make it a direct campaign issue and, in fact, to hold to the position taken by Governor Cox that the liquor question is not a dominant issue and that while the majority of the people in the future have the right to change the law if they see fit, the laws now passed, until a change is brought about by orderly process, must dominate.

As to the chance that Bryan will be nominated or dominate the San Francisco Convention, the situation in Ohio, which is said to be typical of the opposition which has been staged against him in some of the other States mentioned, is worthy of note. The Cox supporters who dominate the delegation which will go to San Francisco from Ohio apparently made up their minds that so far as Ohio was concerned Bryan should be taught a lesson, not only for his assault upon Governor Cox but for his attacks on President Wilson and National Chairman Homer S. Cummings.

And so ex-Judge Harmon was out on a delegate at large, a little older than he was in 1912, when Bryan assailed his fitness to aspire to the Presidency, but nevertheless filled with a youthful determination to be in San Francisco this time and endeavor to prove the truth of the old saying that he who laughs last laughs best. It would take a great illness to keep Judge Harmon from the convention. The other delegates at large are former Governor Campbell, Senator Fomoret and National Committeeman Moore.

Along in the list of district delegates comes M. A. Daugherty of Lancaster, lawyer and a leading orator of the State who nominated Judge Harmon for the Presidency in 1912. Another is James Rose, lawyer and real estate operator of Columbus, a Harmon supporter in 1912 who has been quoted locally as saying that he intends to make a speech on the floor of the San Francisco Convention about Bryan, and if his first effort doesn't suit him, hopes to make another.

In Ottawa, Ohio, in an agricultural district where once there was strong Bryan strength, Daniel M. Bailey, an attorney and Bryan follower in the old days was on the state or a district delegate. This brought up the question as to his eligibility on the Ohio delegation. The trouble was averted when he wrote a note which has been published in The Cincinnati Enquirer to the effect that he was for Cox—for any one, as he expressed it, except the Peerless Platterskite and the Anti-Saloon League.

Governor Cox has collected a strong delegation and the Cox leaders say they will stick by him to a man unless released. They represent almost every faction of Ohio's Democracy.

Tile Stocks in Shanghai

Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s

Plain,

Encaustic

and

Vitreous

PAVEMENTS

in numerous

designs

PLAIN

ENAMELS

in Sixty Colours

Fender Kerbs

Skirtings,

Mouldings, etc.

White Glazed

and

in Colours

Sole Agents: **William Jacks & Co.** No. 1 Hongkong Road, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2796. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

TREO GIRDLE

The All-Elastic Corset

With The Feature Strip

Various Sizes
And Styles

Stocked by

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

35 Nanjing Road



UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

SAVOY HOTEL

Re-modelled and Re-furnished

A Strictly First-Class Family Hotel, at Moderate Rates

Satisfactory Home with Excellent Service and Superior Cuisine

SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

SPECIALTIES:

HAND MADE LACES, LINEN EMBROIDERIES, HAIR NETS, SILK PIECE GOODS, THREADS, SUNDRIES, ETC., ETC.

WHOLESALE ONLY

YOUNG, LEE & Co.

45 SZECHUEN ROAD,

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

TAR PAINT

The successful application of Tar Paint made from Coal Tar for the surfacing of roads and for painting all kinds of iron-work, wood-work, roofs, fences, etc., has been fully proved in practice, examples of which can be seen at any time at the Works of the Company. Price 25 Mex. Cents per Imperial Gallon, barrels extra.

For particulars apply to the

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF'S

Office, 5 Thibet Road, Shanghai.

Bringing Up Father

By George McManus



Eros Winks At The Earth

Peculiarities Of Minor Planet Discovered In 1898
Interest Astronomers

BY GARRETT P. SERVISS
(Eminent Astronomer and Authority on Subjects of Scientific Interest.)

A correspondent asks for information about the strange asteroid, or minor planet, named

Eros, which is one of the greatest curiosities of the sky, and in some ways one of the greatest mysteries as well. Eros was discovered by a German astronomer, Witt, in 1898, who found that some unknown

object was making a trail in his photographs. The rapidity of its motion showed that for a celestial body the object was very near the earth.

It was then some 16,000,000 miles away, but at rare intervals it comes within about 13,000,000 miles. That, as was afterward found out, had been its distance in 1894, when nobody noticed it, and that will again be its distance in 1931, when everybody will, no doubt, take a look at it, for it may then be visible to the naked eye.

The first thing that set astronomers agog over Eros was the extraordinary eccentricity of its orbit combined with its periodical close approaches to the earth, because by coming so close it affords an unrivalled opportunity to get a fundamental measurement of the size of the solar system.

A VALUABLE VISITOR
The astronomer needs to have but one actual measure of distance among the bodies circling around the sun in order to enable him to calculate all the other distances. The nearer to the earth the body chosen for this purpose chances to be, the easier and more certain, of course, is the progress of measurement. The moon will not serve, because it does not revolve independently around the sun, but accompanies the earth. (There is, however, a recondite method of utilizing the moon for this purpose into which I shall not enter.)

Perhaps you have supposed that astronomers already know all the distances in the solar system, but that is not so, for while they know them to a close degree of approximation, they do not know them with the accuracy that they desire ultimately to attain. Hence, in 1891, there will probably be a great ado over Eros, when once more it slides up to within 13,000,000 miles of the earth, which, astronomically considered, is almost as good as an embrace.

Eros is a very little body to be an independent member of the planetary system. It is not over twenty-five miles in diameter at the most—a mere fly among the planets, and while the astronomers were discussing the shape of its orbit, and its periodical burning so near the earth, it gave them a shock by distinctly winking in their telescopic faces.

It looks like a little lamp among the stars, and its light was seen to vary to such an extent that in the course of about

two and one-half hours it would become more than threefold brighter or threefold fainter. This implies that it is not a body of the regular planetary shape, that of a sphere or spheroid, but that it may be a mere fragment of irregular form, turning over and over as it revolves around the sun, like a dime sinking in water. Sometimes it shows these variations with much regularity, and sometimes it shows no variation at all.

One suggested way of explaining this strange phenomenon is by assuming that Eros is nothing more than a huge slab of rock, the remnant of an ancient world that was ages ago blown to pieces. The changes of light would be accentuated by differences of reflective power, just as a fish sometimes throws up silvery flashes as he turns different parts of his body toward the spectator.

ABOUT THEIR SHAPE
The fact that three or four of the other asteroids also exhibit at times similar, though slighter, variations of brightness has been regarded as a reason for surmising that all of these singular little bodies may be fragments of a destroyed planet.

As to the precise shape of Eros nothing is known because its outlines cannot be seen, but, according to some astronomers,

it may have the form of a dumb-bell, while others think it is shaped like a sausage, and still others that it may consist of two bodies revolving close together and sometimes getting one behind the other from our point of view.

The correspondent asks what would probably happen if the orbit of Eros became still more eccentric so as, perhaps, to cause a collision with the earth. Such an accident there is no reason to anticipate. But, if it did happen, there would unquestionably be a tremendous disaster at and around the place of impact.

If Eros has the same average density as the earth, and a diameter of twenty-five miles, then its mass is about one 30,000,000th of the earth's mass. That would make its weight 200 millions-of-millions of tons. The force of impact would depend upon the velocity, and that in turn would depend upon the relative direction of the motions of the earth and Eros at the moment of contact.

Assuming, as 'not improbable,' a velocity of impact of ten miles per second, the result of the blow would be the production of about 16,000 sextillions of foot pounds of energy! I have no space to discuss the consequences here, but you can guess them for yourself.

And what is so huge as the aim of it?

Thundering on through death and doubt,

Calling the plan of the Maker out,

Work, the Titan; Work, the friend,

Shaping the earth to a glorious end,

Draining the swamps and blasting the hills,

Doing whatever Spirit wills—

Rending a continent apart,

To answer the dream of the Master heart.

Thank God for a world where none may shirk,

Thank God for the splendor of work!

Bobbie And His Pa

BY WILLIAM F. KIRK

Pa brot sum meat home last nite & he dident tell Ma what kind of meat was it, he jest toald her he wud like sum of it for brekfust so we had it for brekfust this A. M. It tasted O. K. this A. M. but I cud taste it this P. M. too so wen Pa calim home I asked him what kind of meat was it.

Aha, sed Pa, you wonder what them stakes was from?

Yes, I sed.

Well, Bobbie, sed Pa, I will now en-liten you & yure mother on this subjeck. That meat, sed Pa, was whale meat.

Whale meat? sed Ma. Why in the world dident you tell us befoer we ate it.

I didnt want you to back away from it, sed Pa. It is very nourishing & it makes peepul grow large & strong like whales, sed Pa.

I shall never trust you agenn, sed Ma to Pa, you toald me it was mutton.

Did I? sed Pa. I thot I didnt menshun the kind of meat it was. But anyway, sed Pa, sum of the first famblys in the land has been the first to try this whale meat, sed Pa.

I dootest the thot of it, sed Ma. Never bring another whale across this thrash hold, sed Ma, while I am keepin house here in this Vail of Teers.

All rite, sed Pa, if you feel that way I will never buy no moar whale meat. But my friend Banks toald me it was good, sed Pa. He ate whale meat a month & got to be a bilyard shark, sed Pa.

Pa gits sum funny noshuns but I dont daat to tell him so.

To A Friend Recently Married

By Maxwell Struthers Burt

Johnny O'May, Johnny O'May.

What did you say to her? What did you say?

"I told her my heart was as big as the moon."

Why, Johnny! It's naught but a golden doubloon!

Johnny O'May, Johnny O'May.

How did you win her, this girl like a spray?

Caught from a hedge when the hawthorn's in bloom?

"I swore that I'd live like a new garnished room."

Johnny O'May, Johnny O'May.

It's time you were down on your knees for to pray;

They'll dance to the dawn before they are wed.

But John, when they're married, what's said to them's said.

Johnny O'May, Johnny O'May.

Now you've the brown eyes, what of the gray?

No more will you pipe the stars out of the sky;

Well, may be you'll climb to them, John, by and by.

Work

By Angela Morgan

Work!

Thank God for the might of it, the ardor, the urge, the delight of it—

Work that springs from the heart's desire,

Setting the brain and the soul on fire—

Oh, what is so good as the heat of it,

And what is so glad as the beat of it,

And what is so kind as the stern command,

Challenging brain and heart and hand?

Work!

Thank God for the pride of it, for the beautiful, conquering tide of it,

Sweeping the life in its furious flood.

Thrilling the arteries, cleansing the blood,

Mastering stupor and dull despair, Moving the dreamer to do and dare.

Oh, what is so good as the urge of it,

And what is so glad as the surge of it,

And what is so strong as the summons deep,

Rousing the torpid soul from sleep?

Work!

Thank God for the pace of it, for the terrible, keen, swift race of it,

Fiery steeds in full control, Nostrils a-quiver to greet the goal.

Work!

The power that drives behind, Guiding the purposes, taming the mind,

Holding the runaway wishes back, Refining the will to one steady track,

Speeding the energies faster, faster, Triumphant over disaster.

Oh, what is so good as the pain of it,

And what is so great as the gain of it?

And what is so kind as the cruel goad,

Forcing us on through the rugged road?

Work!

Thank God for the swing of it, for the clamoring, hammering ring of it—

Passion of labor daily hurled On the mighty anvils of the world.

Oh, what is so fierce as the flame of it,

SWISS WINES
Make an Ideal Summer Drink
ORDER YOUR SUPPLY NOW

WHITE

Neuchatel	\$18	Per Case of 12 Quarts
Villeneuve	\$19	"
Yverne	\$19	"
Johannisberg du Valais	\$20	"

RED

Dole du Valais, \$20 Per Case of 12 Quarts

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
The Swiss House
1 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Phone Central 218

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
Kaiping COAL COKE
For all Industrial and Household Purposes

ADMINISTRATION'S STEAMERS
sail regularly to
CHINWANGTAO & TIENTSIN
For Prices, Freight or Passage apply to
THE AGENT
No. 1 JINKEE ROAD, SHANGHAI

OSRAM
Save Current Last Longest Brightest Light

MAPS
Guaranteed British Manufacture Largest and Best

OSRAM
The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.
(SHANGHAI—HONGKONG—HANKOW—TIENTSIN)
Telephones: C. 1606 and 1608 1 and 2, Ningpo Road, Shanghai.
Telegrams: "GENLECTRIC"

THE URAL JEWELLERY STORE
The Latest Novelties in Jewellery of every description.

A special line of
URAL STONES
made to order in all colors & in any patterns desired.

Watches and Clocks
and
regulating and repairing of same Engraving neatly executed.

No. 291 North Szechuen Road, (Opp. Mission Book Store Co.)
28198

A Standard Family Remedy

For over 25 years Dr. Ross' Life Pills have been an approved remedy which could be effectively used by every member of the family.

They are an efficient and agreeable tonic laxative which cleans out the intestinal tract, stimulates the action of the liver, and tones up the entire system.

Every one in the family should take these pills at frequent intervals. Their regular use may save the expense of serious sickness by keeping the family in good condition to ward off disease.

For sale at all druggists.
THE SYDNEY ROSS COMPANY
New York, U. S. A.

Dr. Ross' Life Pills
Bowel Regulator
For constipation, indigestion, and all ailments of the bowels.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1920

Date and Destination	Per	Ch.	Br.	U.S.A.	Rus.-Jap.	Reg.
TODAY						
Swatow and Hongkong	Chenan	17.00				
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	21.00				21.00
Japan Ports	Tawata Maru	17.00				21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00				21.00
Japan Ports	Tawata Maru	19.00				18.30
Vladivostok & Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00				17.00
Australia & New Zealand						
Via Hongkong	Chenan	17.00				
Australia & New Zealand						
Via Hongkong	Chenan	21.00				21.00
Hankow	Tuckwo	17.00				
Vstok and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily except Sunday)	Train			17.00		17.00
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	15.00				
Tientsin	Train	17.00				
Hankow	Train	17.00				
Vladivostok	Train	17.00				

TOMORROW						
W'wai, C'foo, & T'sin	Fengtien	9.00				
Weihsaiwei and Chetoo	Fengtien	9.00				8.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00				21.00
Japan Ports	Atsuta Maru	19.00				18.30
Vladivostok	Shinyue	11.00				10.30
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00				17.00
Sunday, July 4.						
H'kong, Straits, India & Europe via Suez	Himalaya M.	15.30				15.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00				21.00
Monday, July 5.						
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	21.00				21.00
Hongkong	do	17.00				
Tuesday, July 6.						
Weihsaiwei and Chetoo	Tungchow	14.00				13.30
Japan, Canada, U. S. A., and Europe	E. of Russia	7.00				16.30
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'nan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	do			17.30		16.30
N'aki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	do			17.00		16.30
Via Canada	do			17.00		16.30
W'wai, C'foo & T'sin	Tungchow	14.00				13.30
W'wai, C'foo & T'sin	Kingsing	14.00				13.30
Weihsaiwei and Chetoo	do	14.00				13.30
Japan Ports	Oni Maru	17.00				

*Ordinary mails will close at the French Post Office at 17.00 and registered at 16.30.

Letters and boxes with declared value at 7.30 p.m. Registered articles at 5 p.m. Parcels at 4 p.m. and money on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tientsin, Peking, etc.
a—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train
b—at 7 for S. N. R. 7.55 o'clock train
Mails closed by 7.55 train should reach Tientsin only 1 hour 35 minutes later than those closed for the previous night train.

Don't let your strings weaken your game
OUR SYSTEM
of STRINGING RACQUETS gives satisfaction and is guaranteed.
SQUIRES, BINGHAM CO.
"The Store of Quality"

SPECIALISTS
Buy from the Branch Houses of actual Manufacturers who concentrate entirely on the
PAINT TRADE
EXPERT ADVICE & SERVICE
VARNISH - PAINT - COLOR
and all kindred lines
SHANGHAI HONGKONG
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

Refracting and Manufacturing
Dr. John Goddard Optician
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 7928

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE.

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles, London and Antwerp:—

KAMO MARU 16,000 Capt. M. Nakamura, July 5
IYO MARU 12,500 Capt. S. Murasumi, July 19

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE.

For London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, and Hamburg via ports:—
TOSHIHIMA MARU 15,000 Capt. K. Teramoto, July 5
TATSUNO MARU 15,000 Capt. G. Ohta, Aug. 2For Marseilles and Liverpool via ports:—
TOKUSHIMA MARU 15,000 Capt. K. Shibuya, July 14
AWA MARU 12,500 Capt. S. Hirata, July 16

VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

For Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama:—
KATORI MARU 19,000 Capt. E. Tozawa, July 12
KASHIMA MARU 19,000 Capt. K. Itsuno, Aug. 25
TAMURA MARU 15,000 Capt. K. Takano, July 11

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

LISBON MARU July 26
FOR YOKOHAMA (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe).YAMASHIRO MARU 7,000 Capt. S. Takano, July 7
KOKURA MARU 5,000 Capt. S. Ito, July 9

FOR KORE AND YOKOHAMA

ATSUTA MARU 16,000 Capt. T. Sekine, July 4

FOR MOJI, KORE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

YAWATA MARU 7,000 Capt. S. Shinohara, July 2
OMI MARU 7,000 Capt. S. Kishimoto, July 7
CHIKUGO MARU 5,000 Capt. K. Hayashi, July 10
KUMANO MARU 5,000 Capt. T. Sasaki, July 14

FOR HONGKONG.

KASHIMA MARU 19,000 Capt. K. Stauno, Aug. 2

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG.

FUSHIMI MARU 21,000 Capt. M. Maehida, Aug. 26

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Manila).

NIKKO MARU 10,000 Capt. J. Kusano, July 21
AKI MARU 12,500 Capt. S. Shibata, Aug. 18
TANGO MARU 14,000 Capt. S. Nishimura, Sept. 22

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
I. MATSUDAIRA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.

PUGET SOUND
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

SEATTLE-MANILA via SHANGHAI & HONGKONG

and

NEW YORK SERVICE

Manila-New York.

Operated for account of UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

For rates and full particulars apply to

AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY
AGENTS

53 SZECHUEN ROAD

Telephone Central 944

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS" July 1

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON

S.S. "ALLOWAY" July 14

FOR ROTTERDAM-ANTWERP-LONDON

S.S. "WEST HASSAMP" July 8

Operated for Account of U. S. Shipping Board.

For rates and particulars apply to

THE BARBER S.S. LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE, Agents.

53 Szechuen Road. Telephone C. 1471

STRUTHERS & DIXON

INCORPORATED

Amalgamated with

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO. GREEN STAR LINE

New York New York

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Due INWARD

Steamer Date

Aquarius † July 3

Hathaway July 5

Sailing OUTWARD

Steamer Date

(If sufficient inducement offers)

* San Francisco † Seattle

Through B/Ls issued to all Overland Points in U.S.A. and Canada

ATLANTIC & GULF PORTS VIA PANAMA SERVICE

Due INWARD

Editor July 10

Fortnightly

Fortnightly

* Baltimore † New Orleans

For rates, space or other particulars, apply to

EXECUTIVE OFFICE SHANGHAI OFFICE

FOR THE FAR EAST, 7, Jinkoo Road, Shanghai, China. Tel. Central 2557.

L. EVERETT, Vice-Pres. J. S. EMMES, Agent

Telegrams "DISTRICT"

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo: Miss Wadman, Mrs. Ady, Mr. Kyat Tong.

Per S.L. s.s. Carmarthenshire for London: Mrs. Imman, Miss Ireland, Messrs. J. H. Corro, L. Williams, J. Carnahan; for Hongkong: Messrs. E. J. Lloyd, Seltz, Ironside, W. Broughton.

Per C.N. s.s. Sinkiang for Hongkong: Misses Harvey, Bate, Dodwell, Messrs. K. Ross, Hoke McAsahan, C. C. Oehlers, Meffan.

Per C.N. s.s. Chekiang for Weihaiwei: Mrs. Bryan and Infant.

Per I-C. s.s. Kutwo for Kiangyin: Mr. E. W. Turner; for Kiangyin: Messrs. R. J. Ford, F. C. Hale; for Hankow: Messrs. Thomas, F. Cobb, Hendley, Gen. Macnaughten.

Per I-C. s.s. Hopang for Hongkong: Messrs. Williams, Ryken; for Swatow: Mstr. Thompson.

P. & O., British India, Apar, E. & A. S. S. Lines

(Companies incorporated in England)

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP

via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT

S.S. "DEVANHA" July 15th

S.S. "LAHORE" July 28th

S.S. "KALYAN" August 6th

S.S. "JEYPORE" August 7th

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO

S.S. "DILWARA" July 13th

S.S. "DUNERA" July 23rd

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT FROM HONGKONG

S.S. "MADRAS" July 4th

S.S. "GREGORY APCAR" July 7th

S.S. "TORILLA" July 27th

S.S. "TAKADA" Aug. 9th

FOR SYDNEY from HONGKONG

S.S. "ST. ALBANS" July 20th

S.S. "EASTERN" Aug. 11th

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.

Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.

For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

AGENTS

24 The Bund, Shanghai

Telephone: General: Central 169

Passage: Central 2510

Freight: Central 2069

CHINA PACIFIC COMPANY

AGENTS FOR

Columbia Pacific Shipping Co.,

and

Sudden and Christenson.

Cargo Service between

Portland, Oregon and Shanghai, Tsingtao, Tientsin, and Dairen.

Sailings from China ports:—

S.S. WEST NAVARIA .. on or about June 28th

S.S. WEST NOMENTUM about July 20th

Through bills of lading issued to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

For information as to freight rates, etc., apply to:—

C. L. Seitz,
General Agent

6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

(Subject to Alteration)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

Tons Capt. Arrive Leave.

*HIMALAYA MARU. 18,000 S. Yamane, July 3 July 5

This steamer will not call at Marseilles.

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA, Japan ports, San Francisco, and Panama.

*AMAZON MARU ... 15,000 N. Konichi, July 7 July 9

*ALTAI MARU ... 15,000 K. Mori, July 18 July 20

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Victoria and Seattle) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

ARABIA MARU ... 18,000 T. Saito, July 6 July 8

ARIZONA MARU ... 15,000 T. Fuchigami, July 18 July 19

MANILA MARU ... 15,000 H. Yamaguchi, July 25 July 26

FOR HONGKONG.

AFRICA MARU ... 18,000 H. Yamamoto, Aug. 8 Aug. 9

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtao, Tientsin and Dairen).

KOHOKU MARU ... 5,000 M. Tsubaki, July 15 July 17

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS AND FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).

KEELUNG MARU ... 3,000 N. Kamizawa, July 11 July 13

Those steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

BORNEO MARU from Hamburg and Antwerp Arrived June 21.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

Union Building, 4 The Bund.

O.S.K. Yangtsepo Wharf, Wayside, Tel. Nos. East 208, 209 & 212

Tel. Address: SHOEN, Shanghai.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Dec. 6	Chinwangtao	Indigirka	Rus. R.V.P.
Jan. 21	Japan	Kiyomaru	Jap. M.R.K.
Mar. 22	Japan	Kiyomaru	Jap. M.R.K.
May 22	Port Wallat	Chienan	Chi. W. & Co.
May 28	Hankow, etc.	Naotetsu Maru	Jap. R.V.P.
May 30	Japan	Simurupel	Rus. R.V.P.
May 31	Manila	Tosa Maru 10	Imp. Jap.
June 6	Vladivostok	Haritan	Rus. R.V.P.
June 14	Hankow, etc.	Penza	Rus. R.V.P.
June 16	Liverpool, etc.	Kiangwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 17	Hongkong	Pakling	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 21	Hongkong	Chidlar	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 22	Dairen	Hwangshing	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 22	Chinwangtao	Hemshima M.	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 23	Hongkong	Wallowra	Br. L. V. Lang
June 23	San Francisco	Waban	Am. Ad. Line
June 24	Foochow	Providence	Nor. K.M.A.
June 25	Nanking	Western Cross	Am. Ad. Line
June 26	New York	Col. Springs	Am. S. & Dix
June 28	Chefoo	Rotorua	Br. N.S.S.N. Co.
June 28	Japan	Georli	Rus. R.V.P.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	Letoi	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	Kathlambe	Chi. T.Y.S.S. Co.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	Shunchow	Chi. T.Y.S.S. Co.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	Chojin Maru	Jap. C.M.S.N. Co.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	Paling Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	Shinpin	Chi. T.Y.S.S. Co.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	West Calera	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	Kurwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 29	Hankow, etc.	Acme	Am. Socoy.
June 30	Japan	Yawata Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
June 30	Tsingtao	Sylvan Arrow	Am. Socoy.
June 30	Tientsin, etc.	Pen	Br. B. & S.
June 30	Cruise	Fongtien	Chi. Customs
July 1	Tientsin	Chuentiao	Chi. Customs
July 1	Tientsin	Mingshun	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
July 1	Hongkong	Am. Socoy.	Am. Socoy.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Mathven	Br. C.P.O.S.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Changon	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Tuckew	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Nankin	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Tafu Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
July 1	Japan	Chokai Maru 2	Imp. Jap.
July 1	Chinwangtao	Henrik	Nor. K.M.A.
July 1	Tsingtao	Chenan	Br. B. & S.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
July 1	Ningpo	Kiangtan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
July 1	Tientsin	Mingshun	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
July 1	Ningpo	Mathven	Br. C.P.O.S.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Changon	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Tuckew	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Nankin	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 1	Hankow, etc.	Tafu Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
July 1	Japan	Chokai Maru 2	Imp. Jap.
July 1	Chinwangtao	Henrik	Nor. K.M.A.
July 1	Tsingtao	Chenan	Br. B. & S.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco

Nanking June 6

Berwindmoor June 7

Ecuador June 19

Tancrod June 19

Shinyo Maru June 21

Nile June 22

Broad Arrow June 23

For Tacoma

Africa Maru June 6

For Seattle

Fushimi Maru June 19

Milkesan Maru June 23

For Portland

Wawalone June 2

West Navaria June 30

For Los Angeles

Vinita June 6

For Vancouver

Empress of Asia June 6

Monteagle June 12

For New York

Lima Maru June 4

Eurymachus June 6

Alaska Maru June 7

Bolton Castle June 9

Slavie Prince June 10

Toyooka Maru June 25

For London etc.

Delta June 1

Touffrais June 3

Kikano June 7

Lc. de la Tour June 12

Nellore June 14

Havre Maru June 14

Helenus June 21

Inaba Maru June 23

Karmala June 25

Euryades June 30

Carmarthenshire June 30

Elpenor June 30

For Liverpool

Idomeneus June 1

For Hamburg

Tsuruga Maru June 17

For Marseilles

Porthos June 25

For Calcutta

Madras June 17

Gregory Apar June 21

For Java

Yvahlant June 4

Yvahlant June 5

Tilboda June 23

For Singapore

Nanprie June 4

West Hixton June 12

Hermes June 13

Falmabang June 16

For Australia

Comerie June 6

Eurylochus June 6

Launch Services

Saturday, July 3, 1920

The tender conveying passen-

gers and mails on board the

S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave

the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m.

ESTABLISHED 1874

L. MOORE & CO.
LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, LAND BROKERS
48 KIANSEE ROAD, SHANGHAI

AUCTION INDEX

MONDAY, July 5th.—Superior Household Furniture and Accessories at 129 Szechuen Road.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, July 6th and 7th.—Superior and Artistic Household Furniture and Accessories at 67 Kiangse Road (The Ritz).

The Trocadero
14 Astor Road

Cool • Clean • Comfortable

"Cool" doesn't express it—it's the **Coolest Café** in town. Good things to eat and drink. . . .

Yours for Service,
"JACK RAYNES"

Phone: North 1664

★ ★ **THE VENUS** ★ ★

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Fire and Marine Policies are issued at lowest current rates. Branch offices are located in all principal cities of China.

Head Office: 127 Szechuen Road

OKUMA CRITICISES SIBERIAN POLICY

Says Indefinite Handling Of Problem Causing Suspicion Of Foreign Powers

PEOPLE ARE INDIFFERENT

Urges Frank Avowal Of Purpose Or Complete Withdrawal From Country

Tokio, June 17.—Marquis Okuma, in an interview given to the Japanese press, translated by The Japan Advertiser, appears impatient with the policy of the Government in regard to the Siberian question and declares that indifference of the people to the massacre at Nikolaievsk as well as growing suspicion of foreign powers in regard to the action of Japan in dealing with Siberia, are a direct outcome of an indefinite and vacillating policy. Marquis Okuma says:

"Since the despatch of troops to Siberia by Japan in August, 1918, the Japanese have been having constant brushes with the Bolsheviks resulting in the loss of many valuable lives and the expenditure of a large amount of treasure. Lately there occurred at Nikolaievsk a massacre of Japanese in the most fiendish manner imaginable. Curiously enough, however, this unprecedented incident, of such a diabolical nature, does not seem

to have aroused the indignation of the Japanese people as it should. This is a matter into which careful inquiry should be made so as to discover the cause of indifference to what appears to be a great national as well as humanitarian question.

PEOPLE DON'T UNDERSTAND

"For one thing the reason for sending Japanese troops to Siberia does not seem to be fully and clearly understood by the majority of the people. The objects of the Sino-Japanese war and the Russo-Japanese war as well as the war with Germany were clearly understood by the whole nation, who worked to attain the ultimate goal with full and unanimous accord. As to the Siberian business the Japanese people are as much in the dark as the troops who are fighting the Bolsheviks in the Siberian steppes. Under such circumstances, it will not be surprising that people should regard the whole business with indifference and that such a disaster which befell the unfortunate troops and civilians at Nikolaievsk should fail to cause much excitement among the people.

"It was declared at first that the reason for sending Japanese troops to Siberia was to render

assistance to the Czech-Slovaks, together with the Americans. Some time ago America withdrew her troops from Siberia on the ground that the necessary assistance to the Czech-Slovaks had already been rendered. Japan, however, chose to remain behind in Siberia. It is true that there are still some groups of the Czech-Slovaks in Siberia and that it is equally true that Japan's position in Siberia is not the same as that of America. If Japan finds it necessary to maintain her troops in Siberia the whole situation should be frankly laid before the Powers and obtain their understanding. But what is done by the Japanese Government on this point lacks clearness and is apt to create the suspicion that Japan is keeping her troops in Siberia for ulterior motives. Already considerable blame is being levelled against Japan in regard to the military policy alleged to be pursued by Japan in Siberia.

POWERS SUSPICIOUS

"Now that the number of Japanese residents in Siberia has been greatly reduced and there would be hardly any necessity of keeping a strong body of troops there for the protection of Japanese interests as this is liable to

give rise to the suspicion of the Powers. It would be better that Japan completely withdraw her troops from Siberia. If, on the other hand, Japan is asked by the Powers to fit out a punitive expedition against the Bolsheviks so that the Eastern Siberia may be cleared of these undesirable elements the task should be undertaken in real earnest. But the policy followed by the Govern-

ment toward Siberia is so vague and vacillating that no one can make out its exact meaning. The Japanese representatives in Siberia are drawing up a sort of military agreement and exchanging it with the Russians, or are carrying on negotiations for the creation of what is called a buffer zone, while, on the other hand, fighting and bloodshed is going on in other

directions. Under such circumstances, it is not surprising that people should get sick of the Siberian muddle and deepen the suspicion of the Powers. If the Government cannot put forth the reasons why the presence of Japanese troops in Siberia is necessary it would be better that they should be withdrawn once for all."

AMUSEMENTS

COMING

July 2nd, 3rd and 4th

"THE RED GLOVE"

"BOUND & GAGGED"

Last Episode 17th and 18th

JAPANESE DRAMA

4 parts

TOWA CINEMA

No. 4 Woosung Road.

THE
BRIGHT SPOT
IN
SHANGHAI

THE CARLTON

Maintains its fame as The Best and Most Select Restaurant in The Orient

In Cuisine and Service has no Superior

Friday, June 2nd

GRAND OPENING

of our

Newly decorated Ball Room

A Bohemian Garden

with

An Orchestra of Jazz Artists

The Best Concert Jazz Music in Shanghai

Thomas Holman, Leader

Saturday

An Especially Prepared

DINER DES GOURMETS

Sunday and Monday

A Specially Selected

Fourth of July Dinner

Special Decorations—Special Music

Paul O. Arnswalde, Mgr.

AT
THE

APOLLO

FRIDAY, July 2nd, SATURDAY

and

SUNDAY 3rd and 4th :: ::

HOBART HENLEY

Presents

Mrs. SIDNEY DREW'S adaptation of

"THE GAY OLD DOG"

by EDNA FERBER

Occupies high place on the Honor Roll of American Literature. Enacted by a Company of True-to-Type Players Headed by JOHN CUMBERLAND as "Jimmy Dodd"

THIS "GAY OLD DOG" IS NO STRANGER TO YOU

COME AND RECOGNIZE HIM ON THE SCREEN; HE'S AN OLD FAMILIAR FRIEND

Come and make merry with him, grin with him, join his dinner and theatre parties, help him choose hats for his lady friends AND LOOK INSIDE THAT GREAT BIG HEART OF HIS, and perhaps you will understand why they all called him "THE GAY OLD DOG." It isn't ALL gaiety; not ALL the time.

Matinee Saturday at 4 p.m.
DOROTHY PHILLIPS in
"THE TALK OF THE TOWN"
6 Part Comedy Drama.

Matinee Sunday at 3 p.m.
"THE MIDNIGHT MAN"
Ep. 4 "At Bay" Ep. 5 "Unmasked"
Ep. 6th "The Elevator Mystery"

Prices as Usual

Booking at Robinson's

VICTORIA THEATRE

SHOWING

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday,
July 2nd, 3rd and 4th

and

MATINEE on Sunday, at 3.15

Mary Pickford

in

"STELLA MARIS"



MARY PICKFORD,
in "Stella Maris"
An AIRCRAFT Picture.
Story by Wm. J. Locke. Scenario
By Frances Marion. Directed By
MARSHALL NEILAN
Produced By
AIRCRAFT PICTURES Corp.

ISIS THEATRE

Junction of N. Szechuen Road
Exten. and Jukong Road.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Charming Vivacious Amusing
Miss JACKIE SAUNDERS

"THE WILD CAT"

Five part comedy, a real stage hit,
full of humor, and thrills.
Also
Lonesome Luke's comedy

Saturday Matinee 3 p.m.
Virginia Pearson

"THE BISHOP'S EMERALDS"

Sunday Matinee 3 p.m.
Pearl White in

"THE BLACK SECRET"
Episodes 9 and 10

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME OF THE SEASON

will be presented at the

OLYMPIC THEATRE

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, and Matinee on Sunday

A COMPLETE PROGRAMME COMPOSED

with

MACK SENNETT COMEDIES

in which will appear

PLENTY OF GIRLS

BATHING GIRLS
ATHLETIC GIRLS
SEMINARY GIRLS
SOCIETY GIRLS

THIN GIRLS
FAT GIRLS
SLENDER GIRLS
VOLUPTUOUS GIRLS

BEAUTIFUL

LITTLE BELLES

from the

SENNETT BELFRY



AND

THE CELEBRATED
COMEDIAN

FATTY ARBUCKLE

IN

THE BUTCHER BOY



ROSCOE "FATTY" ARBUCKLE
in
"THE BUTCHER BOY"
PARAMOUNT-ARBUCKLE COMEDY